

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:01:21 ON 02 JUL 2008
L1 13810 S GUAR OR GALACTOMANNAN
L2 79 S FLUOROURACIL OF FLUORODEOXYURIDINE OR FLUOROPYRIMIDINE OF CIS
L3 2637 S LEUCOVORIN
L4 0 S L1 AND L2
L5 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L6 0 S L4 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L7 0 S L5 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 18:01:32 ON 02 JUL 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:02:04 ON 02 JUL 2008
L8 22775 S FLUOROURACIL OR FLUORODEOXYURIDINE OR FLUOROPYRIMIDINE OF CIS
L9 38 S L1 AND L8
L10 6 S L1 AND L8 AND L3
L11 18 S L9 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L12 2 S L10 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:09:45 ON 02 JUL 2008

L13 235409 S INTERFERON OR INTERLEUKIN
L14 38 S L1 AND L13
L15 3 S L1 AND L3 AND L13
L16 23 S L14 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L17 1 S L15 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> file hcaplus			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL	
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY	SESSION	
	1.89	1.89	

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:30:03 ON 02 JUL 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Jul 2008 VOL 149 ISS 1
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Jul 2008 (20080701/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s guar or galactomannan

11663 GUAR			
3183 GALACTOMANNAN			
L1 13810 GUAR OR GALACTOMANNAN			

=> s chemotherapeutic or fluorouracil or fluoropyrimidine or methotrexate or (ARA-C) or hydroxyurea or vinblastine or vincristine or vindesine or chlorambucil or streptozocin or cisplatin or dacarbazine or doxorubicin or cyclophosphamide or bisulfan or prednisone or paclitaxel

22968 CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC			
21389 FLUOROURACIL			
1420 FLUOROPYRIMIDINE			
17958 METHOTREXATE			
6608 ARA			
3853008 C			
3127 ARA-C			
(ARA(W)C)			
6783 HYDROXYUREA			
8154 VINBLASTINE			
9557 VINCristine			
1215 VINDESINE			
2630 CHLORAMBUCIL			
1444 STREPTOZOCIN			
23605 CISPLATIN			
1508 DACARBAZINE			
18514 DOXORUBICIN			

19877 CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE
31 BISULFAN
8061 PREDNISONE
12210 PACLITAXEL
L2 129295 CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC OR FLUOROURACIL OR FLUOROPYRIMIDINE OR METHOTREXATE OR (ARA-C) OR HYDROXYUREA OR VINBLASTINE OR VINCERISTINE OR VINDESINE OR CHLORAMBUCIL OR STREPTOZOCIN OR CISPLATIN OR DACARBAZINE OR DOXORUBICIN OR CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE OR BISULFAN OR PREDNISONE OR PACLITAXEL

=> s cancer or tumor or neopla?

365017 CANCER
457299 TUMOR
549898 NEOPLA?
L3 841515 CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLA?

=> s cytokine or leucovorin

116509 CYTOKINE
2637 LEUCOVORIN
L4 119110 CYTOKINE OR LEUCOVORIN

=> s intravenous or parenteral or intraarticular or subcutaneous or transdermal or inhalation or transmucosal or rectal or intrathecal or topical

43522 INTRAVENOUS
23116 PARENTERAL
1071 INTRAARTICULAR
18795 SUBCUTANEOUS
15739 TRANSDERMAL
40356 INHALATION
1276 TRANSMUCOSAL
15462 RECTAL
6894 INTRATHECAL
50861 TOPICAL
L5 203405 INTRAVENOUS OR PARENTERAL OR INTRAARTICULAR OR SUBCUTANEOUS OR TRANSDERMAL OR INHALATION OR TRANSMUCOSAL OR RECTAL OR INTRATHECAL OR TOPICAL

=> s 11 and 12

L6 102 L1 AND L2

=> s 11 and 13

L7 200 L1 AND L3

=> s 11 and 12 and 14

L8 12 L1 AND L2 AND L4

=> s 11 and 13 and 15

L9 38 L1 AND L3 AND L5

=> s 11 and 12 and 15

L10 20 L1 AND L2 AND L5

=> s 11 and 13 and 15

L11 38 L1 AND L3 AND L5

=> fiel stnguide

FIEL IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

2.69

4.58

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:30:20 ON 02 JUL 2008

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=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.06

4.64

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Jul 2008 VOL 149 ISS 1

FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Jul 2008 (20080701/ED)

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22935496 PY<2003

4491181 AY<2003

3959212 PRY<2003

L12 1 L8 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> s 19 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)

22935496 PY<2003
4491181 AY<2003
3959212 PRY<2003

L13 16 L9 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> s 110 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)

22935496 PY<2003
4491181 AY<2003
3959212 PRY<2003

L14 10 L10 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> s 111 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)

22935496 PY<2003
4491181 AY<2003
3959212 PRY<2003

L15 16 L11 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> file stnguide

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.69	7.33

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jun 27, 2008 (20080627/UP).

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	7.39

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Jul 2008 VOL 149 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Jul 2008 (20080701/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d 112 ti abs bib

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Method for augmentation of intraepithelial and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having substrate activity for cytochrome p450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems following vaginal and oral cavity administration
AB The present invention relates to a method for augmentation of epithelial concentration and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having a substrate affinity for cytochrome P 450 enzymes and membrane efflux transporter systems by using a vaginal or buccal drug delivery compns. and/or devices. Specifically, the invention relates to a method for augmentation of intraepithelial concentration and/or systemic bioavailability for delivery of anti-viral and/or anti-cancer therapeutic agents having a substrate affinity for cytochrome P 450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems by using a vaginal or buccal drug delivery of these drugs into the systemic circulation by delivering such drug to a subject in need thereof vaginally or buccally in an especially formulated composition increasing the drug's bioavailability by providing means for increasing the drug solubility and permeability through the vaginal or buccal mucosa.
AN 2007:175576 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 146:258964
TI Method for augmentation of intraepithelial and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having substrate activity for cytochrome p450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems following vaginal and oral cavity administration
IN Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Harrison, Donald C.; Desai, Kishorkumar J.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 208,209.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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AU 765269	B2	20030911	AU 2001-54192	20010703 <--
US 20030049302	A1	20030313	US 2002-226667	20020821 <--
US 6982091	B2	20060103		
US 20060002966	A1	20060105	US 2005-208209	20050818 <--
AU 2006292507	A1	20070329	AU 2006-292507	20060915
CA 2622746	A1	20070329	CA 2006-2622746	20060915
WO 2007035515	A2	20070329	WO 2006-US36087	20060915
WO 2007035515	A3	20070927		
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	KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
PRAI US 2001-315877P	P 20010829 <--
US 2002-226667	A1 20020821 <--
US 2005-208209	A2 20050818
US 2005-717680P	P 20050915
AU 1998-76976	A3 19980610 <--
WO 2006-US36087	W 20060915

=> d 113 1-16 ti abs bib

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Foam prepared from nanoemulsions for administration to the skin
 AB The present invention provides a foamable composition for administration to the skin, body surface, body cavity or mucosal surface, e.g., the mucosa of the nose, mouth, eye, ear, respiratory system, vagina or rectum. The foamable oil in water nano emulsion composition includes: (a) a nano oil globule system, comprising substantially of sub-micron oil globules; (b) about 0.1-5% by weight of at least one stabilizing agent, selected from the group consisting of (i) a non-ionic surfactant, (ii) an ionic surfactant, and (iii) a polymeric agent; and (c) a liquefied or compressed gas propellant at a concentration of 3-25% by weight of the total composition, water and optional ingredients are added to complete the total mass to 100%. Upon release from an aerosol container, the foamable composition forms and expanded foam suitable for topical administration. The present invention further provides methods of treating, alleviating or preventing a disorder of the skin, body cavity or mucosal surface using such foamable compns.; and to methods of producing such foams having an improved bubble size.

AN 2008:708760 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 TI Foam prepared from nanoemulsions for administration to the skin
 IN Tamarkin, Dov; Besonov, Alex; Eini, Meir; Danziger, Jorge
 PA Foamix Ltd., Israel
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 389,742.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 26

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20080138296	A1	20080612	US 2007-975621	20071019 <--
	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
	WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
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	US 20050069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804
	ZA 2005003298	A	20060830	ZA 2005-3298	20050425 <--
	US 20060140984	A1	20060629	US 2005-532618	20051222 <--
	US 20060233721	A1	20061019	US 2006-389742	20060327 <--
	AU 2006201878	A1	20070927	AU 2006-201878	20060504 <--
PRAI	IL 2002-152486	A	20021025 <--		
	US 2002-429546P	P	20021129 <--		

US 2003-492385P	P	20030804
WO 2003-IB5527	W	20031024
US 2004-911367	A2	20040804
US 2005-717058P	P	20050914
US 2005-532618	A2	20051222
US 2006-389742	A2	20060327

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Polypropylene glycol alkyl ether foamable pharmaceutical carrier vehicle and pharmaceutical compositions thereof comprising surfactant and liquid hydrocarbon gas propellant

AB The present invention teaches a foamable pharmaceutical carrier comprising polypropylene glycol (PPG) alkyl ether, a surface-active agent water and a liquefied hydrocarbon gas propellant; and pharmaceutical compns. thereof. Thus, concns. of active agents (in wt%) in foamable compns. were as follows: hydrocortisone acetate 1, betamethasone valerate 0.12, clobetasol propionate 0.05, acyclovir 5, ciclopirox 1, clindamycin 1-2, azelaic acid 15, metronidazol 0.25-2, diclofenac 1, tacrolimus 0.2, caffeine 5, clotrimazole 1, lidocaine base 2, terbinafine HCl 1, gentamycin 0.1, dexamphenol 5, urea 5-10, ammonium lactate 12-17.5, povidone-iodine 10.

AN 2008:417770 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 148:410765

TI Polypropylene glycol alkyl ether foamable pharmaceutical carrier vehicle and pharmaceutical compositions thereof comprising surfactant and liquid hydrocarbon gas propellant

IN Freidman, Doron; Tamarkin, Dov; Feiman, Naomi; Schuz, David; Berman, Tal
PA Foamix Ltd., Israel

SO PCT Int. Appl., 115pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 26

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2008038140	A2	20080403	WO 2007-IB3463	20070607
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	US 20070020213	A1	20070125	US 2006-488989	20060719 <--
	US 20070253911	A1	20071101	US 2007-717897	20070313 <--
PRAI	US 2006-811627P	P	20060607		
	US 2006-482596	A	20060707		
	US 2006-488989	A	20060719		
	US 2007-717897	A	20070313		
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	US 2002-429546P	P	20021129	<--	
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	US 2003-497648P	P	20030825		
	WO 2003-IB5527	W	20031024		
	US 2003-530015P	P	20031216		
	US 2004-835505	A2	20040428		
	US 2004-911367	A2	20040804		

US 2004-922358	A2	20040820
US 2005-78902	A2	20050311
US 2005-124676	A2	20050509
US 2005-700702P	P	20050719
US 2005-532618	A2	20051222
US 2006-781868P	P	20060313
US 2007-897638P	P	20070126
US 2007-899176P	P	20070202

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Foamable compositions, kits and drug delivery methods for treating hyperhidrosis

AB The composition of the present invention is geared towards treating hyperhidrosis or any condition involving and/or promoting excessive sweating, typically involving the whole body, include hyperthyroidism or similar endocrine disorders; endocrine treatment for prostatic cancer or other types of malignant disorder; severe psychiatric disorders; obesity and menopause. The foamable composition of the present invention is suitable for treating palmar hyperhidrosis; axillary hyperhidrosis; plantar hyperhidrosis; hyperhidrosis of the trunk and/or the thighs; and facial hyperhidrosis; and any combination of them consisting of a therapeutic foamable composition including: an active agent, suitable for the treatment or prevention of hyperhidrosis. Thus, oil-in-water foamable composition comprised (in wt%): azelaic acid 15.00, mineral oil 5.60, iso-Pr palmitate 5.60, sorbitan stearate 2.00, PPG15-stearyl ether 1.00, stearic acid 0.85, glyceryl monostearate 0.45, xanthan gum 0.26, methocel K100M 0.26, preservative 0.25, propellant 10.00, and water to 100.

AN 2007:1237305 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 147:491650

TI Foamable compositions, kits and drug delivery methods for treating hyperhidrosis

IN Tamarkin, Dov; Eini, Meir; Zlatkis, Ella

PA Foamix Ltd., Israel

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 532,618.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 26

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	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
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	US 20060140984	A1	20060629	US 2005-532618	20051222 <--
	AU 2006201878	A1	20070927	AU 2006-201878	20060504 <--
	US 20070292359	A1	20071220	US 2007-811140	20070607 <--
	WO 2008038140	A2	20080403	WO 2007-IB3463	20070607

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US 20080152596	A1 20080626	US 2007-894767	20070820
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US 2004-835505	A2 20040428		
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US 2006-488989	A2 20060719		
US 2007-653205	A2 20070112		
US 2007-717897	A2 20070313		
US 2007-811140	A1 20070607		

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Method for augmentation of intraepithelial and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having substrate activity for cytochrome p450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems following vaginal and oral cavity administration

AB The present invention relates to a method for augmentation of epithelial concentration and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having a substrate affinity for cytochrome P 450 enzymes and membrane efflux transporter systems by using a vaginal or buccal drug delivery compns. and/or devices. Specifically, the invention relates to a method for augmentation of intraepithelial concentration and/or systemic bioavailability for delivery of anti-viral and/or anti-cancer therapeutic agents having a substrate affinity for cytochrome P 450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems by using a vaginal or buccal drug delivery of these drugs into the systemic circulation by delivering such drug to a subject in need thereof vaginally or buccally in an especially formulated composition increasing the drug's bioavailability by providing means for increasing the drug solubility and permeability through the vaginal or buccal mucosa.

AN 2007:175576 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 146:258964

TI Method for augmentation of intraepithelial and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having substrate activity for cytochrome p450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems following vaginal and oral cavity administration

IN Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Harrison, Donald C.; Desai, Kishorkumar J.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 208,209.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20070036834	A1	20070215	US 2006-522126	20060915 <--
	AU 765269	B2	20030911	AU 2001-54192	20010703 <--
	US 20030049302	A1	20030313	US 2002-226667	20020821 <--
	US 6982091	B2	20060103		
	US 20060002966	A1	20060105	US 2005-208209	20050818 <--
	AU 2006292507	A1	20070329	AU 2006-292507	20060915
	CA 2622746	A1	20070329	CA 2006-2622746	20060915
	WO 2007035515	A2	20070329	WO 2006-US36087	20060915
	WO 2007035515	A3	20070927		
		W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW		
		RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA		
PRAI	US 2001-315877P	P	20010829	<--	
	US 2002-226667	A1	20020821	<--	
	US 2005-208209	A2	20050818		
	US 2005-717680P	P	20050915		
	AU 1998-76976	A3	19980610	<--	
	WO 2006-US36087	W	20060915		

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Antibiotic kit and compositions

AB The present invention relates to a therapeutic kit to provide an effective dosage of an antibiotic including an aerosol packaging assembly. The assembly includes a container accommodating a pressurized product; and an outlet capable of releasing the pressurized product as a foam, wherein the pressurized product comprises a foamable composition of an antibiotic; at least one organic carrier selected from the group consisting of a hydrophobic organic carrier, an organic polar solvent, an emollient and mixts. at 2-50%, a surfactant, 0.01-5% by weight of at least one polymeric additive selected from the group consisting of a bioadhesive agent, a gelling agent, a film forming agent and a phase change agent, water; and liquefied or compressed gas propellant at 3-25% by weight of the total composition

AN 2006:1256641 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 146:50262

TI Antibiotic kit and compositions

IN Friedman, Doron; Besonov, Alex; Tamarkin, Dov; Eini, Meir

PA Foamix Ltd., Israel

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 532,618.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 26

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20060269485	A1	20061130	US 2006-448490	20060607 <--
	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
	WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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	US 20050069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804
	US 20060140984	A1	20060629	US 2005-532618	20051222 <--
	AU 2006339311	A2	20070907	AU 2006-339311	20060607
	AU 2006339311	A1	20070907		
	CA 2611577	A1	20070907	CA 2006-2611577	20060607
	WO 2007099396	A2	20070907	WO 2006-IB3975	20060607
	WO 2007099396	A3	20080313		
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	EP 1919449	A2	20080514	EP 2006-847249	20060607
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
	US 20070292355	A1	20071220	US 2007-732547	20070404 <--
	WO 2008075207	A2	20080626	WO 2007-IB4459	20070404
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRAI	US 2002-429546P	P	20021129	<--	
	US 2003-492385P	P	20030804		
	WO 2003-IB5527	W	20031024		
	US 2004-911367	A2	20040804		
	US 2005-688244P	P	20050607		
	US 2005-532618	A2	20051222		

IL 2002-152486	A	20021025	<--
US 2003-497648P	P	20030825	
US 2003-530015P	P	20031216	
US 2004-835505	A2	20040428	
US 2004-922358	A2	20040820	
US 2005-41921	A2	20050124	
US 2006-789186P	P	20060404	
US 2006-448490	A2	20060607	
WO 2006-IB3975	W	20060607	
US 2006-861620P	P	20061129	
US 2007-880434P	P	20070112	

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Foamable oil in water emulsion composition comprising polymer

AB The present invention provides a foamable composition for administration to the skin, body surface, body cavity or mucosal surface, e.g., the mucosa of the nose, mouth, eye, ear, respiratory system, vagina or rectum. The foamable oil in water emulsion composition includes: an oil globule system, selected from the group consisting of oil bodies; and sub-micron oil globules, about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of an agent, selected from the group consisting of a surface-active agent, having an HLB value between 9 and 16; and a polymeric agent, and a liquefied or compressed gas propellant at a concentration of about 3% to about 25% by weight of the total composition, water and optional ingredients are added to complete the total mass to 100%. Upon release from an aerosol container, the foamable composition forms and expanded foam suitable for topical administration. For example, emulsion composition was prepared comprising mineral oil 5.6%, iso-Pr myristate 5.6%, glyceryl monostearate 0.45%, PEG-40 stearate 2.6%, stearyl alc. 0.85%, Xanthan gum 0.26%, methocel K100M 0.26%, Polysorbate 80 0.90%, water 74.88%, preservative 0.60 and propellant 8%.

AN 2006:1094143 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 145:426012

TI Foamable oil in water emulsion composition comprising polymer

IN Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Besonov, Alex; Eini, Meir

PA Foamix Ltd., Israel

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 532,618.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 26

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20060233721	A1	20061019	US 2006-389742	20060327 <--
	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
	WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
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	US 20050069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804
	ZA 2005003298	A	20060830	ZA 2005-3298	20050425 <--
	US 20060140984	A1	20060629	US 2005-532618	20051222 <--
	AU 2006201878	A1	20070927	AU 2006-201878	20060504 <--
	WO 2007102052	A2	20070913	WO 2006-IB4170	20060914
	WO 2007102052	A3	20080103		

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 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
 US 20080138296 A1 20080612 US 2007-975621 20071019 <--
 PRAI IL 2002-152486 A 20021025 <--
 US 2002-429546P P 20021129 <--
 US 2003-492385P P 20030804
 WO 2003-IB5527 W 20031024
 US 2004-911367 A2 20040804
 US 2005-717058P P 20050914
 US 2005-532618 A2 20051222
 US 2006-389742 A 20060327

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Nanoparticulate megestrol formulations containing surface stabilizer
 AB The present invention is directed to nanoparticulate compns. comprising
 megestrol. The megestrol particles of the composition have an effective
 average

particle size of <2000 nm. Thus, a formulation contained megestrol 5,
 HPMC 1, and dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate 0.05%.

AN 2005:36425 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 142:120565
 TI Nanoparticulate megestrol formulations containing surface stabilizer
 IN Hovey, Douglas; Pruitt, John; Ryde, Tuula
 PA Elan Pharma International Ltd., USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 412,669.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20050008707	A1	20050113	US 2004-878623	20040629 <--
	US 20030219490	A1	20031127	US 2003-412669	20030414 <--
	US 7101576	B2	20060905		
	US 20040105889	A1	20040603	US 2003-420927	20030423 <--
	CA 2508301	A1	20040617	CA 2003-2508301	20030423 <--
	WO 2004050059	A1	20040617	WO 2003-US12660	20030423 <--
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	AU 2003231071	A1	20040623	AU 2003-231071	20030423 <--
	EP 1613276	A1	20060111	EP 2003-724196	20030423
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JP 2006510726	T	20060330	JP 2004-570751	20030423 <--
EP 1935407	A1	20080625	EP 2008-4947	20030423 <--
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 20050233001	A1	20051020	US 2005-93149	20050330 <--
US 20080152585	A1	20080626	US 2007-979253	20071031 <--
PRAI US 2002-371680P	P	20020412	<--	
US 2002-430348P	P	20021203	<--	
US 2003-412669	A2	20030414		
EP 2003-724196	A3	20030423		
US 2003-420927	A1	20030423		
WO 2003-US12660	W	20030423		
US 2004-878623	A1	20040629		

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs

AB The present invention relates to liquid dosage compns. of stable nanoparticulate drugs. The liquid dosage compns. of the invention include osmotically active crystal growth inhibitors that stabilize the nanoparticulate active agents against crystal and particle size growth of the drug. Thus, an aqueous nanoparticulate colloidal dispersion (NCD) comprising drug 32.5 Copovidone 6.5, and dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate 0.464% by weight was prepared by milling for 3.8 h under high energy milling conditions. The final mean particle size (by weight) of the drug particles was 161 nm. The concentrated NCD was then diluted with preserved water and glycerol (the osmotically active crystal growth inhibitor) to 0.5-3.0% drug.

AN 2004:60341 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 140:117406

TI Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs

IN Bosch, William H.; Hilborn, Matthew R.; Hovey, Douglas C.; Kline, Laura J.; Lee, Robert W.; Pruitt, John D.; Ryde, Niels P.; Ryde, Tuula A.; Xu, Shuqian

PA Elan Pharma International, Ltd, Ire.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 18

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2004006959	A1	20040122	WO 2003-US22187	20030716 <--
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	CA 2492488	A1	20040122	CA 2003-2492488	20030716 <--
	AU 2003261167	A1	20040202	AU 2003-261167	20030716 <--
	EP 1551457	A1	20050713	EP 2003-764723	20030716 <--
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	JP 2005536512	T	20051202	JP 2004-521891	20030716 <--
PRAI	US 2002-396530P	P	20020716	<--	
	WO 2003-US22187	W	20030716		

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Combination of immediate release and controlled release pharmaceuticals
 AB Disclosed are compns. exhibiting a combination of immediate release and controlled release characteristics. The compns. comprise at least one poorly soluble active ingredient having a nanoparticulate particle size, at least one surface stabilizer adsorbed onto the surface of the nanoparticulate active agent particles, and at least 1 active ingredient having a microparticulate particle size. Using a math. model, pharmacokinetic profiles were developed after single oral doses of a pharmaceutical formulation containing a drug having a single defined particle size. Small particles dissolve faster than larger particles, but that they also decay more rapidly. As a consequence, larger drug particles provide the longest blood plasma levels, although these same particles exhibit slow dissoln.

AN 2003:300863 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 138:326560
 TI Combination of immediate release and controlled release pharmaceuticals
 IN Cooper, Eugene R.; Ruddy, Stephen B.
 PA USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003030872	A2	20030417	WO 2002-US32314	20021011 <--
	WO 2003030872	A3	20030731		
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	AU 2002334939	A1	20030422	AU 2002-334939	20021011 <--
	US 20030137067	A1	20030724	US 2002-268928	20021011 <--
	US 6908626	B2	20050621		
	EP 1443912	A2	20040811	EP 2002-800993	20021011 <--
	EP 1443912	B1	20070829		
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	JP 2005508939	T	20050407	JP 2003-533905	20021011 <--
	AT 371442	T	20070915	AT 2002-800993	20021011 <--
	ES 2292848	T3	20080316	ES 2002-800993	20021011 <--
PRAI	US 2001-328405P	P	20011012	<--	
	WO 2002-US32314	W	20021011	<--	

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Treatment of inflammatory skin conditions
 AB The invention relates to the use of one or more antimicrobial metals, most preferably silver, preferably formed with atomic disorder, and preferably in a nanocryst. form, for the treatment of inflammatory skin conditions. The nanocryst. antimicrobial metal of choice may be used in the form of a nanocryst. coating of one or more antimicrobial metals, a nanocryst.

powder of one or more antimicrobial metals, or a solution containing dissolved species from a nanocryst. powder or coating of one or more antimicrobial metals. Thus, a com. CM-cellulose/pectin gel (DuoDERM) was combined with nanocryst. silver powder prepared to produce a gel with 0.1%silver. A logarithmic reduction test was performed as follows in the gel by using *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The logarithmic reduction for this mixture was 6.2, indicating a significant bactericidal effect.

AN 2002:832637 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 137:316115

TI Treatment of inflammatory skin conditions

IN Burrell, Robert Edward; Yin, Hua Qing

PA Nucryst Pharmaceuticals Corp., Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 24

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002085387	A2	20021031	WO 2002-CA549	20020423 <--
	WO 2002085387	A3	20030116		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 20020192298	A1	20021219	US 2001-840637	20010423 <--
	US 7008647	B2	20060307		
	CA 2445740	A1	20021031	CA 2002-2445740	20020423 <--
	AU 2002252881	A1	20021105	AU 2002-252881	20020423 <--
	AU 2002252881	B2	20070726		
	EP 1383522	A2	20040128	EP 2002-721904	20020423 <--
	EP 1383522	B1	20060405		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004529930	T	20040930	JP 2002-582960	20020423 <--
	AT 322274	T	20060415	AT 2002-721904	20020423 <--
	ES 2261659	T3	20061116	ES 2002-721904	20020423 <--
	US 20060083777	A1	20060420	US 2005-284506	20051122 <--
PRAI	US 2001-285884P	P	20010423	<--	
	US 2001-840637	A	20010423	<--	
	WO 2002-CA549	W	20020423	<--	

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses comprise clear aqueous solns. of bile acids which do not form any detectable ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution. The compns. comprise (i) water, (ii) a bile acid component in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and (iii) either or both an aqueous soluble starch conversion product and an aqueous soluble non-starch polysaccharide. The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution for all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition may further contain

a pharmaceutical compound, such as insulin, heparin, bismuth compds.,

amantadine and rimantadine. For example, solution dosage forms that did not show any precipitation at any pH were prepared containing ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) 22

g, 1N NaOH 75 mL, chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) 3 g, maltodextrin 875 g, bismuth citrate 4 g, citric acid or lactic acid as needed, and purified water to make 1 L.

AN 2002:185616 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 136:252482

TI Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

IN Yoo, Seo Hong

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,251,428.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20020031558	A1	20020314	US 2001-778154	20010205 <--
	US 7303768	B2	20071204		
	US 6251428	B1	20010626	US 1999-357549	19990720 <--
	US 20030186933	A1	20031002	US 2002-309603	20021204 <--
	US 7166299	B2	20070123		
	US 20050158408	A1	20050721	US 2004-996945	20041124 <--
	AU 2004325203	A1	20060601	AU 2004-325203	20041124
	CA 2588168	A1	20060601	CA 2004-2588168	20041124
	EP 1819318	A1	20070822	EP 2004-812094	20041124
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	CN 101065110	A	20071031	CN 2004-80044467	20041124
	BR 2004019213	A	20071218	BR 2004-19213	20041124
	JP 2008521800	T	20080626	JP 2007-543006	20041124
	AU 2006203315	A1	20060824	AU 2006-203315	20060803 <--
	US 20070072828	A1	20070329	US 2006-522162	20060915 <--
	IN 2007CN02532	A	20070907	IN 2007-CN2532	20070612
	KR 2007098821	A	20071005	KR 2007-714361	20070622
	US 20080057133	A1	20080306	US 2007-934505	20071102 <--
PRAI	US 1998-94069P	P	19980724	<--	
	US 1999-357549	A2	19990720	<--	
	US 2000-180268P	P	20000204	<--	
	AU 2001-36685	A3	20010205	<--	
	US 2001-778154	A3	20010205	<--	
	US 2004-996945	A2	20041124		
	WO 2004-US39507	A	20041124		

RE.CNT 211 THERE ARE 211 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Tannins in method of isolating mucilaginous polysaccharides and uses for the polysaccharides thus obtained

AB The present invention provides a method of isolating mucilaginous polysaccharides from plants, cereals, cell cultures, or fungi such as mushrooms known to have mucilaginous or protein-bound polysaccharides with desirable biol. properties. The mucilaginous polysaccharides present in aqueous solution or tissue exts. are treated with tannins to form a complex which

is then separated from the solution. The complex is then treated one or more times with either solvents or other substances in solution to remove the bounded tannins from the complex thereby and releasing the isolated polysaccharide. The polysaccharides prepared according to the present method retain properties that are substantially similar to those of the

native polysaccharide as it is found in the resp. plant or cell. The polysaccharides thus prepared are used in a variety of products, e.g., in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and food products. This process is particularly suitable for isolating acetylated mannose polymers from aloe plants and beta glucans.

AN 2000:493312 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 133:101738
TI Tannins in method of isolating mucilaginous polysaccharides and uses for the polysaccharides thus obtained
IN Vittori, Natale
PA Vito-Mannan Polysaccharide L.L.C., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000041541	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US759	20000111 <--
	WO 2000041541	A3	20011115		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2328092	A1	20000720	CA 2000-2328092	20000111 <--
	EP 1144456	A2	20011017	EP 2000-904309	20000111 <--
	EP 1144456	A3	20020911		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6482942	B1	20021119	US 2000-481111	20000111 <--
	MX 2000PA09966	A	20011211	MX 2000-PA9966	20001011 <--
PRAI	US 1999-115619P	P	19990112 <--		
	WO 2000-US759	W	20000111 <--		

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Improved formulation for topical non-invasive application in vivo

AB A formulation comprises mol. arrangements capable of penetrating pores in a barrier, owing to penetrant adaptability, despite the fact that the average diameter of the pores is smaller than the average penetrant diameter, provided that

the penetrants can transport agents or cause permeation through the pores after penetrants have entered pores. The formulation comprises at least 1 consistency builder in an amount that increases the formulation to maximally 5 Nm/s so that spreading over is enabled. The formulation also contains 1 antioxidant in an amount that reduces the increase of oxidation index to <100% per 6 mo and/or at least 1 microbicide in an amount that reduces the bacterial count of 1 million germs added/g of total mass of the formulation to <100 in the case of aerobic bacteria, to <10 in the case of entero-bacteria, and to <1 in the case of Pseudomonas aeruginosa or Staphilococcus aureus, after a period of 4 days. Thus, a composition contained soybean phosphatidylcholine 347, Tween-80 623, sodium dodecyl sulfate 30, benzyl alc. 50, clobetasol 17-propionate 25 and pH 6.5 50 mM phosphate buffer 9000 mg.

AN 2000:456858 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 133:94512

TI Improved formulation for topical non-invasive application in

vivo

IN Cevc, Gregor
PA Idea Innovative Dermale Applikationen G.m.b.H., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000038653	A1	20000706	WO 1998-EP8421	19981223 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2356080	A1	20000706	CA 1998-2356080	19981223 <--
	AU 9925137	A	20000731	AU 1999-25137	19981223 <--
	AU 770803	B2	20040304		
	EP 1140021	A1	20011010	EP 1998-966846	19981223 <--
	EP 1140021	B1	20040804		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	BR 9816113	A	20011023	BR 1998-16113	19981223 <--
	HU 2001004424	A2	20020328	HU 2001-4424	19981223 <--
	HU 2001004424	A3	20021228		
	JP 2002533379	T	20021008	JP 2000-590607	19981223 <--
	EE 200100342	A	20021015	EE 2001-342	19981223 <--
	RU 2207844	C2	20030710	RU 2001-120008	19981223 <--
	AT 272391	T	20040815	AT 1998-966846	19981223 <--
	ES 2226203	T3	20050316	ES 1998-966846	19981223 <--
	PL 193824	B1	20070330	PL 1967-3494	19981223 <--
	HR 2001000309	A1	20020630	HR 2001-309	20010502 <--
	HR 2001000309	B1	20050630		
	NO 2001003164	A	20010822	NO 2001-3164	20010622 <--
	US 20020064524	A1	20020530	US 2001-887493	20010622 <--
	US 7175850	B2	20070213		
	MX 2001PA06424	A	20020604	MX 2001-PA6424	20010622 <--
	HK 1040629	A1	20050128	HK 2002-102230	20020323 <--
	US 20070184114	A1	20070809	US 2006-638091	20061212 <--
PRAI	WO 1998-EP8421	A	19981223	<--	
	US 2001-887493	A1	20010622	<--	

OS MARPAT 133:94512
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Novel pharmaceutical formulation of dehydroepiandrosterone for percutaneous topical application
AB The disclosed formulation is comprised of: (a) 0.1-5 weight dehydroepiandrosterone; (b) 0.5-3% acrylic gel, 1-3% guar gum, or 1-3% cellulose-derived gel; and optionally other ingredients such as hydrophilic gels, estradiol, vitamins, progesterone, minoxidil, hyaluronidase, vasoprotectants, plant exts., etc. The formulation has various pharmacol. applications, e.g. for treating menstrual disorders, mammary and gynecol. neoplasms, lipodystrophy, panniculopathy, circulatory disorders, bruises, muscular pain, obesity, diabetes, osteoporosis, aging, etc.

AN 1997:204223 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 126:190952
 OREF 126:36787a,36790a
 TI Novel pharmaceutical formulation of dehydroepiandrosterone for percutaneous topical application
 IN Cabo Soler, Jose; Calderon Gomez, Jesus; Palacios Gil-Antunano, Santiago
 PA Spain
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Spanish
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9703676	A1	19970206	WO 1996-ES153	19960719 <--
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	ES 2098193	A1	19970416	ES 1995-1471	19950721 <--
	ES 2098193	B1	19971201		
	AU 9664196	A	19970218	AU 1996-64196	19960719 <--
PRAI	ES 1995-1471	A	19950721	<--	
	WO 1996-ES153	W	19960719	<--	

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Carbohydrate-linked short-chain fatty acids for delivery to the colon.
 AB Delivery to the colon of fatty acids, especially short-chain fatty acids (SCFA),
 can be effected by covalently linking SCFA to a carrier, that is
 preferably a carbohydrate, by an ester link. The SCFA is protected by its
 link with the carbohydrate through the small intestine, and where the
 carbohydrate is digestible in the small intestine such as a digestible
 starch, the starch can also be protected from digestion in the small
 intestine by the substitution. Levels of SCFA such as acetate, propionate
 and butyrate may be elevated to have beneficial effects in the prevention
 of colonic disorders, such as rectal cancer,
 diverticulitis, colitis, diarrhea and constipation.

AN 1995:756390 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 123:142666
 OREF 123:25401a,25404a
 TI Carbohydrate-linked short-chain fatty acids for delivery to the colon.
 IN Anisson, Geoffrey; Topping, David; Illman, Richard
 PA Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Australia
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9513801	A1	19950526	WO 1994-AU713	19941117 <--
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2176719	A1	19950526	CA 1994-2176719	19941117 <--
	CA 2176719	C	20070918		
	AU 9481368	A	19950606	AU 1994-81368	19941117 <--
	AU 695906	B2	19980827		

EP 730447	A1	19960911	EP 1995-900575	19941117 <--
EP 730447	B1	20020220		
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 09505060	T	19970520	JP 1994-514114	19941117 <--
JP 4071823	B2	20080402	JP 1995-514114	19941117 <--
US 5840860	A	19981124	US 1996-646294	19960905 <--
PRAI AU 1993-2454	A	19931117	<--	
WO 1994-AU713	W	19941117	<--	

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Method for preparing diagnostic slide coated with immunoreactive substance-sensitized latex and water-soluble polymer

AB The method comprises coating the slide with a reagent layer containing immunoreactive substance (e.g. antibody or antigen)-sensitized latex, water-soluble polymer (e.g. PVP), and optionally a water-soluble natural compound

(e.g. cyclodextrin), followed by natural drying to produce a stable and redissolvable coating. Thus, monoclonal anti-mannan antibody was prepared, immobilized on latex, coated on a slide together with PVP, and used for detecting mannan derived from *Candida tropicalis*.

AN 1993:599163 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 119:199163

OREF 119:35405a,35408a

TI Method for preparing diagnostic slide coated with immunoreactive substance-sensitized latex and water-soluble polymer

IN Kondo, Kenji; Yoshimura, Makoto; Fujii, Masahiko

PA Kureha Chemical Ind Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05196623	A	19930806	JP 1992-171730	19920606 <--
	JP 2631796	B2	19970716		
PRAI	JP 1991-176213	A1	19910620	<--	

=> d 114 1-10 ti abs bib

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Dicarboxylic acid foamable vehicle and pharmaceutical compositions thereof

AB The present invention relates to a foamable pharmaceutical carrier comprising a benefit agent, selected from the group consisting of a dicarboxylic acid and a dicarboxylic acid ester; a stabilizer selected from the group consisting of at least one surface-active agent; at least one polymeric agent and mixts. thereof; a solvent selected from the group consisting of water, a hydrophilic solvent, a hydrophobic solvent, a potent solvent, a polar solvent, a silicone, an emollient, and mixts. thereof, wherein the benefit agent, stabilizer and solvent are selected to provide a composition that is substantially resistant to aging and to phase separation and or can substantially stabilize other active ingredients. The invention further relates to a foamable composition further containing a liquefied

hydrocarbon gas propellant. Thus, a foaming vehicle composition comprised (i) an oil phase containing diisopropyl adipate (DISPA) 20.00, benzyl alc. 2.00, oleyl alc. 20.00, PPG 15 stearyl ether 2.00, sorbitan stearate 2.00, and stearyl alc. 3.00, and (ii) a water phase containing hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 0.15, xanthan gum 0.15, sucrose ester 3.00, propylene glycol

17.70, and water 30.00%, resp.

AN 2008:226051 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 148:269446

TI Dicarboxylic acid foamable vehicle and pharmaceutical compositions thereof

IN Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Berman, Tal; Ziv, Enbal; Schuz, David

PA Foamix Ltd., Israel

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 717,897.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 26

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 20080044444	A1	20080221	US 2007-825406	20070705 <--	
	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--	
	WO 2004037225	A3	20041229			
		W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
		RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
		US 20050031547	A1	20050210	US 2004-835505	20040428
		US 20050069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804
		AU 2004313285	A1	20050929	AU 2004-313285	20041216
		US 20050232869	A1	20051020	US 2005-78902	20050311 <--
		ZA 2005003298	A	20060830	ZA 2005-3298	20050425 <--
	US 20060140984	A1	20060629	US 2005-532618	20051222 <--	
	AU 2006201878	A1	20070927	AU 2006-201878	20060504 <--	
	US 20070280891	A1	20071206	US 2006-645444	20061226	
	US 20070292461	A1	20071220	US 2007-653205	20070112	
	US 20070253911	A1	20071101	US 2007-717897	20070313 <--	
	WO 2008038147	A2	20080403	WO 2007-IB3759	20070705	
		W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
		RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	US 20080050317	A1	20080228	US 2007-894668	20070820	
PRAI	IL 2002-152486	A	20021025	<--		
	US 2002-429546P	P	20021129	<--		
	US 2003-492385P	P	20030804			
	WO 2003-IB5527	W	20031024			
	US 2003-530015P	P	20031216			
	US 2004-835505	A2	20040428			
	US 2004-911367	A2	20040804			
	US 2005-78902	A2	20050311			
	US 2005-532618	A2	20051222			
	US 2006-818634P	P	20060705			
US 2007-653205	A2	20070112				

US 2007-717897	A2	20070313
US 2005-679020P	P	20050509
US 2006-781868P	P	20060313
US 2006-784793P	P	20060321
US 2006-430599	A2	20060509
US 2007-897638P	P	20070126
US 2007-899176P	P	20070202

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Method for augmentation of intraepithelial and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having substrate activity for cytochrome p450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems following vaginal and oral cavity administration

AB The present invention relates to a method for augmentation of epithelial concentration and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having a substrate affinity for cytochrome P 450 enzymes and membrane efflux transporter systems by using a vaginal or buccal drug delivery compns. and/or devices. Specifically, the invention relates to a method for augmentation of intraepithelial concentration and/or systemic bioavailability for delivery of anti-viral and/or anti-cancer therapeutic agents having a substrate affinity for cytochrome P 450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems by using a vaginal or buccal drug delivery of these drugs into the systemic circulation by delivering such drug to a subject in need thereof vaginally or buccally in an especially formulated composition increasing the drug's bioavailability by providing means for increasing the drug solubility and permeability through the vaginal or buccal mucosa.

AN 2007:175576 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 146:258964

TI Method for augmentation of intraepithelial and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having substrate activity for cytochrome p450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems following vaginal and oral cavity administration

IN Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Harrison, Donald C.; Desai, Kishorkumar J.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 208,209.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20070036834	A1	20070215	US 2006-522126	20060915 <--
	AU 765269	B2	20030911	AU 2001-54192	20010703 <--
	US 20030049302	A1	20030313	US 2002-226667	20020821 <--
	US 6982091	B2	20060103		
	US 20060002966	A1	20060105	US 2005-208209	20050818 <--
	AU 2006292507	A1	20070329	AU 2006-292507	20060915
	CA 2622746	A1	20070329	CA 2006-2622746	20060915
	WO 2007035515	A2	20070329	WO 2006-US36087	20060915
	WO 2007035515	A3	20070927		
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KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			
PRAI US 2001-315877P	P	20010829	<--
US 2002-226667	A1	20020821	<--
US 2005-208209	A2	20050818	
US 2005-717680P	P	20050915	
AU 1998-76976	A3	19980610	<--
WO 2006-US36087	W	20060915	

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Antibiotic kit and compositions

AB The present invention relates to a therapeutic kit to provide an effective dosage of an antibiotic including an aerosol packaging assembly. The assembly includes a container accommodating a pressurized product; and an outlet capable of releasing the pressurized product as a foam, wherein the pressurized product comprises a foamable composition of an antibiotic; at least one organic carrier selected from the group consisting of a hydrophobic organic carrier, an organic polar solvent, an emollient and mixts. at 2-50%, a surfactant, 0.01-5% by weight of at least one polymeric additive selected from the group consisting of a bioadhesive agent, a gelling agent, a film forming agent and a phase change agent, water; and liquefied or compressed gas propellant at 3-25% by weight of the total composition

AN 2006:1256641 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 146:50262

TI Antibiotic kit and compositions

IN Friedman, Doron; Besonov, Alex; Tamarkin, Dov; Eini, Meir

PA Foamix Ltd., Israel

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 532,618.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 26

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20060269485	A1	20061130	US 2006-448490	20060607 <--
	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
	WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
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	US 20050069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804
	US 20060140984	A1	20060629	US 2005-532618	20051222 <--
	AU 2006339311	A2	20070907	AU 2006-339311	20060607
	AU 2006339311	A1	20070907		
	CA 2611577	A1	20070907	CA 2006-2611577	20060607
	WO 2007099396	A2	20070907	WO 2006-IB3975	20060607
	WO 2007099396	A3	20080313		
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EP 1919449	A2	20080514	EP 2006-847249	20060607
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US 20070292355	A1	20071220	US 2007-732547	20070404 <--
WO 2008075207	A2	20080626	WO 2007-IB4459	20070404
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRAI US 2002-429546P	P	20021129	<--	
US 2003-492385P	P	20030804		
WO 2003-IB5527	W	20031024		
US 2004-911367	A2	20040804		
US 2005-688244P	P	20050607		
US 2005-532618	A2	20051222		
IL 2002-152486	A	20021025	<--	
US 2003-497648P	P	20030825		
US 2003-530015P	P	20031216		
US 2004-835505	A2	20040428		
US 2004-922358	A2	20040820		
US 2005-41921	A2	20050124		
US 2006-789186P	P	20060404		
US 2006-448490	A2	20060607		
WO 2006-IB3975	W	20060607		
US 2006-861620P	P	20061129		
US 2007-880434P	P	20070112		

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs
 AB The present invention relates to liquid dosage compns. of stable nanoparticulate drugs. The liquid dosage compns. of the invention include osmotically active crystal growth inhibitors that stabilize the nanoparticulate active agents against crystal and particle size growth of the drug. Thus, an aqueous nanoparticulate colloidal dispersion (NCD) comprising drug 32.5 Copovidone 6.5, and dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate 0.464% by weight was prepared by milling for 3.8 h under high energy milling conditions. The final mean particle size (by weight) of the drug particles was 161 nm. The concentrated NCD was then diluted with preserved water and glycerol (the osmotically active crystal growth inhibitor) to 0.5-3.0% drug.
 AN 2004:60341 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 140:117406
 TI Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs
 IN Bosch, William H.; Hilborn, Matthew R.; Hovey, Douglas C.; Kline, Laura J.; Lee, Robert W.; Pruitt, John D.; Ryde, Niels P.; Ryde, Tuula A.; Xu, Shuqian
 PA Elan Pharma International, Ltd, Ire.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 18

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004006959	A1	20040122	WO 2003-US22187	20030716 <--
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2492488	A1	20040122	CA 2003-2492488	20030716 <--
	AU 2003261167	A1	20040202	AU 2003-261167	20030716 <--
	EP 1551457	A1	20050713	EP 2003-764723	20030716 <--
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	JP 2005536512	T	20051202	JP 2004-521891	20030716 <--
PRAI	US 2002-396530P	P	20020716	<--	
	WO 2003-US22187	W	20030716		

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses comprise clear aqueous solns. of bile acids which do not form any detectable ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution. The compns. comprise (i) water, (ii) a bile acid component in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and (iii) either or both an aqueous soluble starch conversion product and an aqueous soluble non-starch polysaccharide. The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution for all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition may further contain a pharmaceutical compound, such as insulin, heparin, bismuth compds., amantadine and rimantadine. For example, solution dosage forms that did not show any precipitation at any pH were prepared containing ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) 22 g, 1N NaOH 75 mL, chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) 3 g, maltodextrin 875 g, bismuth citrate 4 g, citric acid or lactic acid as needed, and purified water to make 1 L.

AN 2002:185616 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 136:252482

TI Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

IN Yoo, Seo Hong

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,251,428.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20020031558	A1	20020314	US 2001-778154	20010205 <--

US 7303768	B2	20071204		
US 6251428	B1	20010626	US 1999-357549	19990720 <--
US 20030186933	A1	20031002	US 2002-309603	20021204 <--
US 7166299	B2	20070123		
US 20050158408	A1	20050721	US 2004-996945	20041124 <--
AU 2004325203	A1	20060601	AU 2004-325203	20041124
CA 2588168	A1	20060601	CA 2004-2588168	20041124
EP 1819318	A1	20070822	EP 2004-812094	20041124
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 101065110	A	20071031	CN 2004-80044467	20041124
BR 2004019213	A	20071218	BR 2004-19213	20041124
JP 2008521800	T	20080626	JP 2007-543006	20041124
AU 2006203315	A1	20060824	AU 2006-203315	20060803 <--
US 20070072828	A1	20070329	US 2006-522162	20060915 <--
IN 2007CN02532	A	20070907	IN 2007-CN2532	20070612
KR 2007098821	A	20071005	KR 2007-714361	20070622
US 20080057133	A1	20080306	US 2007-934505	20071102 <--
PRAI US 1998-94069P	P	19980724	<--	
US 1999-357549	A2	19990720	<--	
US 2000-180268P	P	20000204	<--	
AU 2001-36685	A3	20010205	<--	
US 2001-778154	A3	20010205	<--	
US 2004-996945	A2	20041124		
WO 2004-US39507	A	20041124		

RE.CNT 211 THERE ARE 211 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Anti-itch patch containing analgesics, anesthetics, or corticosteroids
 AB An adhesive anti-itch patch comprising a flexible backing having a front side and a back side and a therapeutic formulation positioned on the entire surface or on a portion of the front side of the backing is described. The therapeutic formulation includes a medicament, i.e., an antipruritic agent, such as an analgesic, an anesthetic, or a corticosteroid, useful for treating a condition associated with an insect bite, a rash, a skin irritation, poison ivy, poison oak, an inflammatory skin condition, or poison sumac; and a pressure sensitive adhesive. A method for treating a skin condition associated with itching includes applying to the skin surface an adhesive patch of the present invention. For example, therapeutic formulation contained (by weight) lidocaine 2.5%, camphor 3.0%, propylene glycol 8.4%, polyethylene glycol 0.7%, fragrance 0.5%, glycerin 42.4%, Aloe vera 1.0%, algin 22.5%, water 4.0%, and acrylic ester copolymer adhesive 15.0%.

AN 2001:434847 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 135:66217

TI Anti-itch patch containing analgesics, anesthetics, or corticosteroids

IN Rolf, David; Buseman, Teri

PA Lectec Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001041746	A1	20010614	WO 2000-US33498	20001211 <--
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 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 WO 2001041745 A1 20010614 WO 2000-US12970 20000512 <--
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 CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
 ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
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 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 6469227 B1 20021022 US 2000-569783 20000512 <--
 PRAI US 1999-170041P P 19991210 <--
 US 2000-569783 A 20000512 <--
 WO 2000-US12970 W 20000512 <--
 RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI A method for the improvement of transport across adaptable semi-permeable
 barriers
 AB The invention relates to a method, a kit and a device for controlling the
 flux of penetrants across an adaptable semi-permeable porous barrier, the
 method comprising the steps of: preparing a formulation by suspending or
 dispersing said penetrants in a polar liquid in the form of fluid droplets
 surrounded by a membrane-like coating of one or several layers, said
 coating comprising at least two kinds of forms of amphiphilic substances
 with a tendency to aggregate; said penetrants being able to transport
 agents through the pores of said barrier or to enable agent permeation
 through the pores of said barrier after penetrants have entered the pores,
 selecting a dose amount of said penetrants to be applied on a predetd. area
 of said barrier to control the flux of said penetrants across said
 barrier, and applying the selected dose amount of said formulation containing
 said penetrants onto said area of said porous barrier. Highly adaptable
 complex droplets (ultradeformable vesicles or Transfersomes) were prepared
 containing soybean phosphatidylcholine, Na cholate, 3H-labeled DPPC and
 phosphate buffer.

AN 2001:31308 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 134:91147
 TI A method for the improvement of transport across adaptable semi-permeable
 barriers
 IN Cevc, Gregor
 PA Idea Innovative Dermale Applikationen G.m.b.H., Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001001962	A1	20010111	WO 1999-EP4659	19990705 <--
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AU 9954096	A	20010122	AU 1999-54096	19990705 <--
CA 2375157	A1	20010111	CA 2000-2375157	20000705 <--
WO 2001001963	A1	20010111	WO 2000-EP6367	20000705 <--
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RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1189598	A1	20020327	EP 2000-947939	20000705 <--
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HU 2002001454	A2	20021228	HU 2002-1454	20000705 <--
HU 2002001454	A3	20040528		
JP 2003503442	T	20030128	JP 2001-507458	20000705 <--
EE 200200008	A	20030415	EE 2002-8	20000705 <--
AU 779765	B2	20050210	AU 2000-61557	20000705 <--
RU 2260445	C2	20050920	RU 2002-101651	20000705 <--
HR 2001000881	A1	20030831	HR 2001-881	20011127 <--
IN 2001DN01133	A	20050311	IN 2001-DN1133	20011206 <--
NO 2002000032	A	20020305	NO 2002-32	20020104 <--
US 20030099694	A1	20030529	US 2002-37480	20020104 <--
MX 2002PA00053	A	20030721	MX 2002-PA53	20020107 <--
US 20050123897	A1	20050609	US 2004-984450	20041108 <--
IN 2005DN03651	A	20070824	IN 2005-DN3651	20050818 <--
PRAI WO 1999-EP4659	A	19990705	<--	
WO 2000-EP6367	W	20000705	<--	
IN 2001-DN1133	A3	20011206	<--	
US 2002-37480	A1	20020104	<--	

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Improved formulation for topical non-invasive application in vivo
 AB A formulation comprises mol. arrangements capable of penetrating pores in a barrier, owing to penetrant adaptability, despite the fact that the average diameter of the pores is smaller than the average penetrant diameter, provided that the penetrants can transport agents or cause permeation through the pores after penetrants have entered pores. The formulation comprises at least 1 consistency builder in an amount that increases the formulation to maximally 5 Nm/s so that spreading over is enabled. The formulation also contains 1 antioxidant in an amount that reduces the increase of oxidation index to <100% per 6 mo and/or at least 1 microbicide in an amount that reduces the bacterial count of 1 million germs added/g of total mass of the formulation to <100 in the case of aerobic bacteria, to <10 in the case of entero-bacteria, and to <1 in the case of Pseudomonas aeruginosa or Staphilococcus aureus, after a period of 4 days. Thus, a composition contained soybean phosphatidylcholine 347, Tween-80 623, sodium dodecyl sulfate 30, benzyl alc. 50, clobetasol 17-propionate 25 and pH 6.5 50 mM phosphate buffer 9000 mg.
 AN 2000:456858 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 133:94512
 TI Improved formulation for topical non-invasive application in vivo

IN Cevc, Gregor
PA Idea Innovative Dermale Applikationen G.m.b.H., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000038653	A1	20000706	WO 1998-EP8421	19981223 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2356080	A1	20000706	CA 1998-2356080	19981223 <--
	AU 9925137	A	20000731	AU 1999-25137	19981223 <--
	AU 770803	B2	20040304		
	EP 1140021	A1	20011010	EP 1998-966846	19981223 <--
	EP 1140021	B1	20040804		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	BR 9816113	A	20011023	BR 1998-16113	19981223 <--
	HU 2001004424	A2	20020328	HU 2001-4424	19981223 <--
	HU 2001004424	A3	20021228		
	JP 2002533379	T	20021008	JP 2000-590607	19981223 <--
	EE 200100342	A	20021015	EE 2001-342	19981223 <--
	RU 2207844	C2	20030710	RU 2001-120008	19981223 <--
	AT 272391	T	20040815	AT 1998-966846	19981223 <--
	ES 2226203	T3	20050316	ES 1998-966846	19981223 <--
	PL 193824	B1	20070330	PL 1967-3494	19981223 <--
	HR 2001000309	A1	20020630	HR 2001-309	20010502 <--
	HR 2001000309	B1	20050630		
	NO 2001003164	A	20010822	NO 2001-3164	20010622 <--
	US 20020064524	A1	20020530	US 2001-887493	20010622 <--
	US 7175850	B2	20070213		
	MX 2001PA06424	A	20020604	MX 2001-PA6424	20010622 <--
	HK 1040629	A1	20050128	HK 2002-102230	20020323 <--
	US 20070184114	A1	20070809	US 2006-638091	20061212 <--
PRAI	WO 1998-EP8421	A	19981223 <--		
	US 2001-887493	A1	20010622 <--		

OS MARPAT 133:94512

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres as topical and subcutaneous delivery vehicles
AB Gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres, and foams provide novel topical and s.c. delivery vehicles for various active ingredients, including drugs and cosmetics. Gas and gaseous precursor filled microcapsules were prepared from dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine.
AN 1998:207280 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 128:275101
OREF 128:54369a,54372a
TI Gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres as topical and subcutaneous delivery vehicles
IN Unger, Evan C.; Matsunaga, Terry O.; Yellowhair, David

PA Imarx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SO U.S., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 307,305.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 21

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5733572	A	19980331	US 1994-346426	19941129 <--
	US 5088499	A	19920218	US 1990-569828	19900820 <--
	WO 9109629	A1	19910711	WO 1990-US7500	19901219 <--
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 05502675	T	19930513	JP 1991-503276	19901219 <--
	JP 3309356	B2	20020729		
	AT 180170	T	19990615	AT 1991-902857	19901219 <--
	ES 2131051	T3	19990716	ES 1991-902857	19901219 <--
	CA 2069759	C	20070116	CA 1990-2069759	19901219 <--
	US 5228446	A	19930720	US 1991-717084	19910618 <--
	WO 9222247	A1	19921223	WO 1992-US2615	19920331 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	AU 9220020	A	19930112	AU 1992-20020	19920331 <--
	AU 667471	B2	19960328		
	JP 06508364	T	19940922	JP 1993-500847	19920331 <--
	JP 3456584	B2	20031014		
	EP 616508	A1	19940928	EP 1992-912456	19920331 <--
	EP 616508	B1	20010718		
	EP 616508	B2	20040929		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	AT 203148	T	20010815	AT 1992-912456	19920331 <--
	ES 2159280	T3	20011001	ES 1992-912456	19920331 <--
	CA 2110491	C	20070724	CA 1992-2110491	19920331 <--
	US 5469854	A	19951128	US 1993-76239	19930611 <--
	US 5580575	A	19961203	US 1993-76250	19930611 <--
	US 5348016	A	19940920	US 1993-88268	19930707 <--
	US 5542935	A	19960806	US 1993-160232	19931130 <--
	US 5585112	A	19961217	US 1993-159687	19931130 <--
	US 5769080	A	19980623	US 1994-199462	19940222 <--
	WO 9428874	A1	19941222	WO 1994-US5633	19940519 <--
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5773024	A	19980630	US 1994-307305	19940916 <--
	CA 2177713	A1	19950608	CA 1994-2177713	19941130 <--
	WO 9515118	A1	19950608	WO 1994-US13817	19941130 <--
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 740528	A1	19961106	EP 1995-908414	19941130 <--
	EP 740528	B1	20030326		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 09506098	T	19970617	JP 1995-515763	19941130 <--
	AT 235228	T	20030415	AT 1995-908414	19941130 <--
	US 5571497	A	19961105	US 1995-468056	19950606 <--
	CN 1180310	A	19980429	CN 1996-193069	19960327 <--
	CN 1102045	B	20030226		
	US 6001335	A	19991214	US 1996-665719	19960618 <--
	US 5935553	A	19990810	US 1996-758179	19961125 <--
	US 6743779	B1	20040601	US 1997-841169	19970429 <--
	US 5985246	A	19991116	US 1997-888426	19970708 <--
	AU 9856271	A	19980507	AU 1998-56271	19980224 <--
	AU 713127	B2	19991125		

AU 9888405	A	19981203	AU 1998-88405	19981012 <--
AU 731072	B2	20010322		
HK 1013625	A1	20000420	HK 1998-114978	19981223 <--
AU 9910043	A	19990304	AU 1999-10043	19990104 <--
GR 3036877	T3	20020131	GR 2001-401740	20011011 <--
PRAI US 1989-455707	B2	19891222	<--	
US 1990-569828	A2	19900820	<--	
US 1991-716899	B2	19910618	<--	
US 1991-717084	A2	19910618	<--	
US 1993-76239	A2	19930611	<--	
US 1993-76250	A2	19930611	<--	
US 1993-159674	B2	19931130	<--	
US 1993-159687	A2	19931130	<--	
US 1993-160232	A2	19931130	<--	
US 1994-307305	A2	19940916	<--	
WO 1990-US7500	W	19901219	<--	
US 1991-716793	A	19910618	<--	
US 1991-750877	A3	19910826	<--	
US 1992-818069	A3	19920108	<--	
WO 1992-US2615	A	19920331	<--	
US 1992-967974	A3	19921027	<--	
US 1993-17683	A3	19930212	<--	
US 1993-18112	B3	19930217	<--	
US 1993-85608	A3	19930630	<--	
US 1993-88268	A3	19930707	<--	
US 1993-163039	A3	19931206	<--	
US 1994-212553	B2	19940311	<--	
AU 1994-70416	A3	19940519	<--	
US 1994-346426	A	19941129	<--	
AU 1995-21850	A3	19941130	<--	
WO 1994-US13817	W	19941130	<--	
US 1995-395683	A3	19950228	<--	
US 1995-468056	A3	19950606	<--	
US 1995-471250	A3	19950606	<--	
US 1996-640554	B2	19960501	<--	
US 1996-665719	A3	19960618	<--	
US 1997-785661	B2	19970117	<--	

RE.CNT 314 THERE ARE 314 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Bioadhesive-wound healing composition
 AB The present invention pertains to therapeutic bioadhesive-wound healing compns. useful for treating wounds and increasing the proliferation and resuscitation rate of mammalian cells. The compns. comprise a bioadhesive agent and a therapeutically effective amount of a wound healing composition In one embodiment the wound healing composition comprises (a) pyruvate; (b) an antioxidant; and (c) a mixture of saturated and unsatd. fatty acids. The therapeutic bioadhesive-wound healing compns. may further comprise medicaments such as antiviral agents, antikeratolytic agents, anti-inflammatory agents, antifungal agents, antibacterial agents, immunostimulating agents, and the like. The bioadhesive-wound healing compns. may be utilized in a wide variety of pharmaceutical products. This invention also relates to methods for preparing and using the bioadhesive-wound healing compns. and the pharmaceutical products in which the compns. may be used.
 AN 1996:367739 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 125:19043
 OREF 125:3725a,3728a
 TI Bioadhesive-wound healing composition
 IN Leung, Sau-Hung S.; Martin, Alain

PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 28

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9606640	A1	19960307	WO 1995-US8568	19950707 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ, SG				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5658956	A	19970819	US 1995-445824	19950522 <--
	AU 9530045	A	19960322	AU 1995-30045	19950707 <--
	AU 707353	B2	19990708		
	EP 779820	A1	19970625	EP 1995-926209	19950707 <--
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI				
	JP 10505057	T	19980519	JP 1996-508729	19950707 <--
	ZA 9507245	A	19970630	ZA 1995-7245	19950829 <--
PRAI	US 1994-298521	A	19940830	<--	
	US 1995-445824	A	19950522	<--	
	US 1991-663500	B1	19910301	<--	
	US 1993-53922	B2	19930426	<--	
	WO 1995-US8568	W	19950707	<--	

=> d 115 1-16 ti abs bib

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Foam prepared from nanoemulsions for administration to the skin

AB The present invention provides a foamable composition for administration to the skin, body surface, body cavity or mucosal surface, e.g., the mucosa of the nose, mouth, eye, ear, respiratory system, vagina or rectum. The foamable oil in water nano emulsion composition includes: (a) a nano oil globule system, comprising substantially of sub-micron oil globules; (b) about 0.1-5% by weight of at least one stabilizing agent, selected from the group consisting of (i) a non-ionic surfactant, (ii) an ionic surfactant, and (iii) a polymeric agent; and (c) a liquefied or compressed gas propellant at a concentration of 3-25% by weight of the total composition, water and

optional ingredients are added to complete the total mass to 100%. Upon release from an aerosol container, the foamable composition forms and expanded foam suitable for topical administration. The present invention further provides methods of treating, alleviating or preventing a disorder of the skin, body cavity or mucosal surface using such foamable compns.; and to methods of producing such foams having an improved bubble size.

AN 2008:708760 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

TI Foam prepared from nanoemulsions for administration to the skin

IN Tamarkin, Dov; Besonov, Alex; Eini, Meir; Danziger, Jorge

PA Foamix Ltd., Israel

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 389,742.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 26

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20080138296	A1	20080612	US 2007-975621	20071019 <--
	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
	WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,					

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 20050069566 A1 20050331 US 2004-911367 20040804
ZA 2005003298 A 20060830 ZA 2005-3298 20050425 <--
US 20060140984 A1 20060629 US 2005-532618 20051222 <--
US 20060233721 A1 20061019 US 2006-389742 20060327 <--
AU 2006201878 A1 20070927 AU 2006-201878 20060504 <--
PRAI IL 2002-152486 A 20021025 <--
US 2002-429546P P 20021129 <--
US 2003-492385P P 20030804
WO 2003-IB5527 W 20031024
US 2004-911367 A2 20040804
US 2005-717058P P 20050914
US 2005-532618 A2 20051222
US 2006-389742 A2 20060327

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Polypropylene glycol alkyl ether foamable pharmaceutical carrier vehicle and pharmaceutical compositions thereof comprising surfactant and liquid hydrocarbon gas propellant

AB The present invention teaches a foamable pharmaceutical carrier comprising polypropylene glycol (PPG) alkyl ether, a surface-active agent water and a liquefied hydrocarbon gas propellant; and pharmaceutical compns. thereof. Thus, concns. of active agents (in wt%) in foamable compns. were as follows: hydrocortisone acetate 1, betamethasone valerate 0.12, clobetasol propionate 0.05, acyclovir 5, ciclopirox 1, clindamycin 1-2, azelaic acid 15, metronidazol 0.25-2, diclofenac 1, tacrolimus 0.2, caffeine 5, clotrimazole 1, lidocaine base 2, terbinafine HCl 1, gentamycin 0.1, dexpantenol 5, urea 5-10, ammonium lactate 12-17.5, povidone-iodine 10.

AN 2008:417770 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>

DN 148:410765

TI Polypropylene glycol alkyl ether foamable pharmaceutical carrier vehicle and pharmaceutical compositions thereof comprising surfactant and liquid hydrocarbon gas propellant

IN Freidman, Doron; Tamarkin, Dov; Feiman, Naomi; Schuz, David; Berman, Tal

PA Foamix Ltd., Israel

SO PCT Int. Appl., 115pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 26

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2008038140	A2	20080403	WO 2007-IB3463	20070607
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW,				

GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 US 20070020213 A1 20070125 US 2006-488989 20060719 <--
 US 20070253911 A1 20071101 US 2007-717897 20070313 <--
 PRAI US 2006-811627P P 20060607
 US 2006-482596 A 20060707
 US 2006-488989 A 20060719
 US 2007-717897 A 20070313
 IL 2002-152486 A 20021025 <--
 US 2002-429546P P 20021129 <--
 US 2003-492385P P 20030804
 US 2003-497648P P 20030825
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 US 2003-530015P P 20031216
 US 2004-835505 A2 20040428
 US 2004-911367 A2 20040804
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 US 2005-78902 A2 20050311
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 US 2005-700702P P 20050719
 US 2005-532618 A2 20051222
 US 2006-781868P P 20060313
 US 2007-897638P P 20070126
 US 2007-899176P P 20070202

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Foamable compositions, kits and drug delivery methods for treating hyperhidrosis

AB The composition of the present invention is geared towards treating hyperhidrosis or any condition involving and/or promoting excessive sweating, typically involving the whole body, include hyperthyroidism or similar endocrine disorders; endocrine treatment for prostatic cancer or other types of malignant disorder; severe psychiatric disorders; obesity and menopause. The foamable composition of the present invention is suitable for treating palmar hyperhidrosis; axillary hyperhidrosis; plantar hyperhidrosis; hyperhidrosis of the trunk and/or the thighs; and facial hyperhidrosis; and any combination of them consisting of a therapeutic foamable composition including: an active agent, suitable for the treatment or prevention of hyperhidrosis. Thus, oil-in-water foamable composition comprised (in wt%): azelaic acid 15.00, mineral oil 5.60, iso-Pr palmitate 5.60, sorbitan stearate 2.00, PPG15-stearyl ether 1.00, stearic acid 0.85, glyceryl monostearate 0.45, xanthan gum 0.26, methocel K100M 0.26, preservative 0.25, propellant 10.00, and water to 100.

AN 2007:1237305 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 147:491650

TI Foamable compositions, kits and drug delivery methods for treating hyperhidrosis

IN Tamarkin, Dov; Eini, Meir; Zlatkis, Ella

PA Foamix Ltd., Israel

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 532,618.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 26

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20070253911	A1	20071101	US 2007-717897	20070313 <--
	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
	WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		

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CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20050069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804
US 20050232869	A1	20051020	US 2005-78902	20050311 <--
ZA 2005003298	A	20060830	ZA 2005-3298	20050425 <--
US 20060140984	A1	20060629	US 2005-532618	20051222 <--
AU 2006201878	A1	20070927	AU 2006-201878	20060504 <--
US 20070292359	A1	20071220	US 2007-811140	20070607 <--
WO 2008038140	A2	20080403	WO 2007-IB3463	20070607
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 20080044444	A1	20080221	US 2007-825406	20070705 <--
US 20080152596	A1	20080626	US 2007-894767	20070820
PRAI IL 2002-152486	A	20021025	<--	
US 2002-429546P	P	20021129	<--	
US 2003-492385P	P	20030804		
WO 2003-IB5527	W	20031024		
US 2004-911367	A2	20040804		
US 2005-78902	A2	20050311		
US 2005-532618	A2	20051222		
US 2006-781868P	P	20060313		
US 2007-897638P	P	20070126		
US 2007-899176P	P	20070202		
US 2003-497648P	P	20030825		
US 2003-530015P	P	20031216		
US 2004-835505	A2	20040428		
US 2004-922358	A2	20040820		
US 2005-124676	A2	20050509		
US 2005-696878P	P	20050706		
US 2005-700702P	P	20050719		
US 2006-811627P	P	20060607		
US 2006-818634P	P	20060705		
US 2006-481596	A2	20060706		
US 2006-482596	A	20060707		
US 2006-488989	A2	20060719		
US 2007-653205	A2	20070112		
US 2007-717897	A2	20070313		
US 2007-811140	A1	20070607		

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Method for augmentation of intraepithelial and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having substrate activity for cytochrome p450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems following vaginal and oral cavity administration

AB The present invention relates to a method for augmentation of epithelial concentration and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having a substrate affinity for cytochrome P 450 enzymes and membrane efflux transporter systems by using a vaginal or buccal drug delivery compns. and/or devices. Specifically, the invention relates to a method for augmentation of intraepithelial concentration and/or systemic bioavailability for delivery of anti-viral and/or anti-cancer therapeutic agents having a substrate affinity for cytochrome P 450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems by using a vaginal or buccal drug delivery of these drugs into the systemic circulation by delivering such drug to a subject in need thereof vaginally or buccally in an especially formulated composition increasing the drug's

bioavailability by providing means for increasing the drug solubility and permeability through the vaginal or buccal mucosa.

AN 2007:175576 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 146:258964

TI Method for augmentation of intraepithelial and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having substrate activity for cytochrome p450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems following vaginal and oral cavity administration

IN Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Harrison, Donald C.; Desai, Kishorkumar J.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 208,209.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20070036834	A1	20070215	US 2006-522126	20060915 <--
	AU 765269	B2	20030911	AU 2001-54192	20010703 <--
	US 20030049302	A1	20030313	US 2002-226667	20020821 <--
	US 6982091	B2	20060103		
	US 20060002966	A1	20060105	US 2005-208209	20050818 <--
	AU 2006292507	A1	20070329	AU 2006-292507	20060915
	CA 2622746	A1	20070329	CA 2006-2622746	20060915
	WO 2007035515	A2	20070329	WO 2006-US36087	20060915
	WO 2007035515	A3	20070927		
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PRAI	US 2001-315877P	P	20010829	<--	
	US 2002-226667	A1	20020821	<--	
	US 2005-208209	A2	20050818		
	US 2005-717680P	P	20050915		
	AU 1998-76976	A3	19980610	<--	
	WO 2006-US36087	W	20060915		

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Antibiotic kit and compositions

AB The present invention relates to a therapeutic kit to provide an effective dosage of an antibiotic including an aerosol packaging assembly. The

assembly includes a container accommodating a pressurized product; and an outlet capable of releasing the pressurized product as a foam, wherein the pressurized product comprises a foamable composition of an antibiotic; at least one organic carrier selected from the group consisting of a hydrophobic organic carrier, an organic polar solvent, an emollient and mixts. at 2-50%, a surfactant, 0.01-5% by weight of at least one polymeric additive selected from the group consisting of a bioadhesive agent, a gelling agent, a film forming agent and a phase change agent, water; and liquefied or compressed gas propellant at 3-25% by weight of the total composition

AN 2006:1256641 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 146:50262
 TI Antibiotic kit and compositions
 IN Friedman, Doron; Besonov, Alex; Tamarkin, Dov; Eini, Meir
 PA Foamix Ltd., Israel
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 532,618.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 26

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20060269485	A1	20061130	US 2006-448490	20060607 <--
	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
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	US 20060140984	A1	20060629	US 2005-532618	20051222 <--
	AU 2006339311	A2	20070907	AU 2006-339311	20060607
	AU 2006339311	A1	20070907		
	CA 2611577	A1	20070907	CA 2006-2611577	20060607
	WO 2007099396	A2	20070907	WO 2006-IB3975	20060607
	WO 2007099396	A3	20080313		
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	EP 1919449	A2	20080514	EP 2006-847249	20060607
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	WO 2008075207	A2	20080626	WO 2007-IB4459	20070404
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 RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR,
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 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 PRAI US 2002-429546P P 20021129 <--
 US 2003-492385P P 20030804
 WO 2003-IB5527 W 20031024
 US 2004-911367 A2 20040804
 US 2005-688244P P 20050607
 US 2005-532618 A2 20051222
 IL 2002-152486 A 20021025 <--
 US 2003-497648P P 20030825
 US 2003-530015P P 20031216
 US 2004-835505 A2 20040428
 US 2004-922358 A2 20040820
 US 2005-41921 A2 20050124
 US 2006-789186P P 20060404
 US 2006-448490 A2 20060607
 WO 2006-IB3975 W 20060607
 US 2006-861620P P 20061129
 US 2007-880434P P 20070112

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Foamable oil in water emulsion composition comprising polymer
 AB The present invention provides a foamable composition for administration to the skin, body surface, body cavity or mucosal surface, e.g., the mucosa of the nose, mouth, eye, ear, respiratory system, vagina or rectum. The foamable oil in water emulsion composition includes: an oil globule system, selected from the group consisting of oil bodies; and sub-micron oil globules, about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of an agent, selected from the group consisting of a surface-active agent, having an HLB value between 9 and 16; and a polymeric agent, and a liquefied or compressed gas propellant at a concentration of about 3% to about 25% by weight of the total composition, water and optional ingredients are added to complete the total mass to 100%. Upon release from an aerosol container, the foamable composition forms and expanded foam suitable for topical administration.
 For example, emulsion composition was prepared comprising mineral oil 5.6%, iso-Pr myristate 5.6%, glyceryl monostearate 0.45%, PEG-40 stearate 2.6%, stearyl alc. 0.85%, Xanthan gum 0.26%, methocel K100M 0.26%, Polysorbate 80 0.90%, water 74.88%, preservative 0.60 and propellant 8%.
 AN 2006:1094143 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 145:426012
 TI Foamable oil in water emulsion composition comprising polymer
 IN Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Besonov, Alex; Eini, Meir
 PA Foamix Ltd., Israel
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 532,618.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 26

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	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
	WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		

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US 20050069566	A1 20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804
ZA 2005003298	A 20060830	ZA 2005-3298	20050425 <--
US 20060140984	A1 20060629	US 2005-532618	20051222 <--
AU 2006201878	A1 20070927	AU 2006-201878	20060504 <--
WO 2007102052	A2 20070913	WO 2006-IB4170	20060914
WO 2007102052	A3 20080103		
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US 20080138296	A1 20080612	US 2007-975621	20071019 <--
PRAI IL 2002-152486	A 20021025	<--	
US 2002-429546P	P 20021129	<--	
US 2003-492385P	P 20030804		
WO 2003-IB5527	W 20031024		
US 2004-911367	A2 20040804		
US 2005-717058P	P 20050914		
US 2005-532618	A2 20051222		
US 2006-389742	A 20060327		

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Nanoparticulate megestrol formulations containing surface stabilizer
 AB The present invention is directed to nanoparticulate compns. comprising megestrol. The megestrol particles of the composition have an effective average

particle size of <2000 nm. Thus, a formulation contained megestrol 5, HPMC 1, and dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate 0.05%.

AN 2005:36425 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 142:120565

TI Nanoparticulate megestrol formulations containing surface stabilizer

IN Hovey, Douglas; Pruitt, John; Ryde, Tuula

PA Elan Pharma International Ltd., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 412,669.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20050008707	A1	20050113	US 2004-878623	20040629 <--
	US 20030219490	A1	20031127	US 2003-412669	20030414 <--
	US 7101576	B2	20060905		
	US 20040105889	A1	20040603	US 2003-420927	20030423 <--

CA 2508301	A1	20040617	CA 2003-2508301	20030423 <--
WO 2004050059	A1	20040617	WO 2003-US12660	20030423 <--
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AU 2003231071	A1	20040623	AU 2003-231071	20030423 <--
EP 1613276	A1	20060111	EP 2003-724196	20030423
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JP 2006510726	T	20060330	JP 2004-570751	20030423 <--
EP 1935407	A1	20080625	EP 2008-4947	20030423 <--
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US 20050233001	A1	20051020	US 2005-93149	20050330 <--
US 20080152585	A1	20080626	US 2007-979253	20071031 <--
PRAI US 2002-371680P	P	20020412	<--	
US 2002-430348P	P	20021203	<--	
US 2003-412669	A2	20030414		
EP 2003-724196	A3	20030423		
US 2003-420927	A1	20030423		
WO 2003-US12660	W	20030423		
US 2004-878623	A1	20040629		

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs

AB The present invention relates to liquid dosage compns. of stable nanoparticulate drugs. The liquid dosage compns. of the invention include osmotically active crystal growth inhibitors that stabilize the nanoparticulate active agents against crystal and particle size growth of the drug. Thus, an aqueous nanoparticulate colloidal dispersion (NCD) comprising drug 32.5 Copovidone 6.5, and dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate 0.464% by weight was prepared by milling for 3.8 h under high energy milling conditions. The final mean particle size (by weight) of the drug particles was 161 nm. The concentrated NCD was then diluted with preserved water and glycerol (the osmotically active crystal growth inhibitor) to 0.5-3.0% drug.

AN 2004:60341 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 140:117406

TI Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs

IN Bosch, William H.; Hilborn, Matthew R.; Hovey, Douglas C.; Kline, Laura J.; Lee, Robert W.; Pruitt, John D.; Ryde, Niels P.; Ryde, Tuula A.; Xu, Shuqian

PA Elan Pharma International, Ltd, Ire.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 18

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PI	WO 2004006959	A1	20040122	WO 2003-US22187	20030716 <--
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 CA 2492488 A1 20040122 CA 2003-2492488 20030716 <--
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 EP 1551457 A1 20050713 EP 2003-764723 20030716 <--
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 WO 2003-US22187 W 20030716

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Combination of immediate release and controlled release pharmaceuticals
 AB Disclosed are compns. exhibiting a combination of immediate release and controlled release characteristics. The compns. comprise at least one poorly soluble active ingredient having a nanoparticulate particle size, at least one surface stabilizer adsorbed onto the surface of the nanoparticulate active agent particles, and at least 1 active ingredient having a microparticulate particle size. Using a math. model, pharmacokinetic profiles were developed after single oral doses of a pharmaceutical formulation containing a drug having a single defined particle size. Small particles dissolve faster than larger particles, but that they also decay more rapidly. As a consequence, larger drug particles provide the longest blood plasma levels, although these same particles exhibit slow dissoln.

AN 2003:300863 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 138:326560
 TI Combination of immediate release and controlled release pharmaceuticals
 IN Cooper, Eugene R.; Ruddy, Stephen B.
 PA USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

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PI	WO 2003030872	A2	20030417	WO 2002-US32314	20021011 <--
	WO 2003030872	A3	20030731		
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	AU 2002334939	A1	20030422	AU 2002-334939	20021011 <--
	US 20030137067	A1	20030724	US 2002-268928	20021011 <--
	US 6908626	B2	20050621		
	EP 1443912	A2	20040811	EP 2002-800993	20021011 <--

EP 1443912	B1	20070829		
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JP 2005508939	T	20050407	JP 2003-533905	20021011 <--
AT 371442	T	20070915	AT 2002-800993	20021011 <--
ES 2292848	T3	20080316	ES 2002-800993	20021011 <--
PRAI US 2001-328405P	P	20011012	<--	
WO 2002-US32314	W	20021011	<--	

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Treatment of inflammatory skin conditions

AB The invention relates to the use of one or more antimicrobial metals, most preferably silver, preferably formed with atomic disorder, and preferably in a nanocryst. form, for the treatment of inflammatory skin conditions. The nanocryst. antimicrobial metal of choice may be used in the form of a nanocryst. coating of one or more antimicrobial metals, a nanocryst. powder of one or more antimicrobial metals, or a solution containing dissolved species from a nanocryst. powder or coating of one or more antimicrobial metals. Thus, a com. CM-cellulose/pectin gel (DuoDERM) was combined with nanocryst. silver powder prepared to produce a gel with 0.1%silver. A logarithmic reduction test was performed as follows in the gel by using *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The logarithmic reduction for this mixture was 6.2, indicating a significant bactericidal effect.

AN 2002:832637 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 137:316115

TI Treatment of inflammatory skin conditions

IN Burrell, Robert Edward; Yin, Hua Qing

PA Nucryst Pharmaceuticals Corp., Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 24

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002085387	A2	20021031	WO 2002-CA549	20020423 <--
	WO 2002085387	A3	20030116		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 20020192298	A1	20021219	US 2001-840637	20010423 <--
	US 7008647	B2	20060307		
	CA 2445740	A1	20021031	CA 2002-2445740	20020423 <--
	AU 2002252881	A1	20021105	AU 2002-252881	20020423 <--
	AU 2002252881	B2	20070726		
	EP 1383522	A2	20040128	EP 2002-721904	20020423 <--
	EP 1383522	B1	20060405		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004529930	T	20040930	JP 2002-582960	20020423 <--
	AT 322274	T	20060415	AT 2002-721904	20020423 <--
	ES 2261659	T3	20061116	ES 2002-721904	20020423 <--
	US 20060083777	A1	20060420	US 2005-284506	20051122 <--
PRAI	US 2001-285884P	P	20010423	<--	
	US 2001-840637	A	20010423	<--	

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
 AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses comprise clear aqueous solns. of bile acids which do not form any detectable ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution. The compns. comprise (i) water, (ii) a bile acid component in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and (iii) either or both an aqueous soluble starch conversion product and an aqueous soluble non-starch polysaccharide. The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution for all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition may further contain a pharmaceutical compound, such as insulin, heparin, bismuth compds., amantadine and rimantadine. For example, solution dosage forms that did not show any precipitation at any pH were prepared containing ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) 22 g, 1N NaOH 75 mL, chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) 3 g, maltodextrin 875 g, bismuth citrate 4 g, citric acid or lactic acid as needed, and purified water to make 1 L.

AN 2002:185616 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 136:252482

TI Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

IN Yoo, Seo Hong

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,251,428.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20020031558	A1	20020314	US 2001-778154	20010205 <--
	US 7303768	B2	20071204		
	US 6251428	B1	20010626	US 1999-357549	19990720 <--
	US 20030186933	A1	20031002	US 2002-309603	20021204 <--
	US 7166299	B2	20070123		
	US 20050158408	A1	20050721	US 2004-996945	20041124 <--
	AU 2004325203	A1	20060601	AU 2004-325203	20041124
	CA 2588168	A1	20060601	CA 2004-2588168	20041124
	EP 1819318	A1	20070822	EP 2004-812094	20041124
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	CN 101065110	A	20071031	CN 2004-80044467	20041124
	BR 2004019213	A	20071218	BR 2004-19213	20041124
	JP 2008521800	T	20080626	JP 2007-543006	20041124
	AU 2006203315	A1	20060824	AU 2006-203315	20060803 <--
	US 20070072828	A1	20070329	US 2006-522162	20060915 <--
	IN 2007CN02532	A	20070907	IN 2007-CN2532	20070612
	KR 2007098821	A	20071005	KR 2007-714361	20070622
	US 20080057133	A1	20080306	US 2007-934505	20071102 <--
PRAI	US 1998-94069P	P	19980724	<--	
	US 1999-357549	A2	19990720	<--	
	US 2000-180268P	P	20000204	<--	
	AU 2001-36685	A3	20010205	<--	
	US 2001-778154	A3	20010205	<--	
	US 2004-996945	A2	20041124		
	WO 2004-US39507	A	20041124		

RE.CNT 211 THERE ARE 211 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Tannins in method of isolating mucilaginous polysaccharides and uses for the polysaccharides thus obtained
 AB The present invention provides a method of isolating mucilaginous polysaccharides from plants, cereals, cell cultures, or fungi such as mushrooms known to have mucilaginous or protein-bound polysaccharides with desirable biol. properties. The mucilaginous polysaccharides present in aqueous solution or tissue exts. are treated with tannins to form a complex which is then separated from the solution. The complex is then treated one or more times with either solvents or other substances in solution to remove the bounded tannins from the complex thereby and releasing the isolated polysaccharide. The polysaccharides prepared according to the present method retain properties that are substantially similar to those of the native polysaccharide as it is found in the resp. plant or cell. The polysaccharides thus prepared are used in a variety of products, e.g., in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and food products. This process is particularly suitable for isolating acetylated mannose polymers from aloe plants and beta glucans.

AN 2000:493312 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 133:101738
 TI Tannins in method of isolating mucilaginous polysaccharides and uses for the polysaccharides thus obtained
 IN Vittori, Natale
 PA Vito-Mannan Polysaccharide L.L.C., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000041541	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US759	20000111 <--
	WO 2000041541	A3	20011115		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2328092	A1	20000720	CA 2000-2328092	20000111 <--
	EP 1144456	A2	20011017	EP 2000-904309	20000111 <--
	EP 1144456	A3	20020911		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6482942	B1	20021119	US 2000-481111	20000111 <--
	MX 2000PA09966	A	20011211	MX 2000-PA9966	20001011 <--
PRAI	US 1999-115619P	P	19990112	<--	
	WO 2000-US759	W	20000111	<--	

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Improved formulation for topical non-invasive application in vivo
 AB A formulation comprises mol. arrangements capable of penetrating pores in a barrier, owing to penetrant adaptability, despite the fact that the average diameter of the pores is smaller than the average penetrant diameter, provided that

the penetrants can transport agents or cause permeation through the pores after penetrants have entered pores. The formulation comprises at least 1 consistency builder in an amount that increases the formulation to maximally 5 Nm/s so that spreading over is enabled. The formulation also contains 1 antioxidant in an amount that reduces the increase of oxidation index to <100% per 6 mo and/or at least 1 microbicide in an amount that reduces the bacterial count of 1 million germs added/g of total mass of the formulation to <100 in the case of aerobic bacteria, to <10 in the case of entero-bacteria, and to <1 in the case of Pseudomonas aeruginosa or Staphilococcus aureus, after a period of 4 days. Thus, a composition contained soybean phosphatidylcholine 347, Tween-80 623, sodium dodecyl sulfate 30, benzyl alc. 50, clobetasol 17-propionate 25 and pH 6.5 50 mM phosphate buffer 9000 mg.

AN 2000:456858 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 133:94512
 TI Improved formulation for topical non-invasive application in vivo
 IN Cevc, Gregor
 PA Idea Innovative Dermale Applikationen G.m.b.H., Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000038653	A1	20000706	WO 1998-EP8421	19981223 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2356080	A1	20000706	CA 1998-2356080	19981223 <--
	AU 9925137	A	20000731	AU 1999-25137	19981223 <--
	AU 770803	B2	20040304		
	EP 1140021	A1	20011010	EP 1998-966846	19981223 <--
	EP 1140021	B1	20040804		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	BR 9816113	A	20011023	BR 1998-16113	19981223 <--
	HU 2001004424	A2	20020328	HU 2001-4424	19981223 <--
	HU 2001004424	A3	20021228		
	JP 2002533379	T	20021008	JP 2000-590607	19981223 <--
	EE 200100342	A	20021015	EE 2001-342	19981223 <--
	RU 2207844	C2	20030710	RU 2001-120008	19981223 <--
	AT 272391	T	20040815	AT 1998-966846	19981223 <--
	ES 2226203	T3	20050316	ES 1998-966846	19981223 <--
	PL 193824	B1	20070330	PL 1967-3494	19981223 <--
	HR 2001000309	A1	20020630	HR 2001-309	20010502 <--
	HR 2001000309	B1	20050630		
	NO 2001003164	A	20010822	NO 2001-3164	20010622 <--
	US 20020064524	A1	20020530	US 2001-887493	20010622 <--
	US 7175850	B2	20070213		
	MX 2001PA06424	A	20020604	MX 2001-PA6424	20010622 <--
	HK 1040629	A1	20050128	HK 2002-102230	20020323 <--
	US 20070184114	A1	20070809	US 2006-638091	20061212 <--
PRAI	WO 1998-EP8421	A	19981223 <--		
	US 2001-887493	A1	20010622 <--		

OS MARPAT 133:94512

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Novel pharmaceutical formulation of dehydroepiandrosterone for percutaneous topical application
AB The disclosed formulation is comprised of: (a) 0.1-5 weight dehydroepiandrosterone; (b) 0.5-3% acrylic gel, 1-3% guar gum, or 1-3% cellulose-derived gel; and optionally other ingredients such as hydrophilic gels, estradiol, vitamins, progesterone, minoxidil, hyaluronidase, vasoprotectants, plant exts., etc. The formulation has various pharmacol. applications, e.g. for treating menstrual disorders, mammary and gynecol. neoplasms, lipodystrophy, panniculopathy, circulatory disorders, bruises, muscular pain, obesity, diabetes, osteoporosis, aging, etc.

AN 1997:204223 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 126:190952

OREF 126:36787a,36790a

TI Novel pharmaceutical formulation of dehydroepiandrosterone for percutaneous topical application

IN Cabo Soler, Jose; Calderon Gomez, Jesus; Palacios Gil-Antunano, Santiago

PA Spain

SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Spanish

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9703676	A1	19970206	WO 1996-ES153	19960719 <--
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	ES 2098193	A1	19970416	ES 1995-1471	19950721 <--
	ES 2098193	B1	19971201		
	AU 9664196	A	19970218	AU 1996-64196	19960719 <--
PRAI	ES 1995-1471	A	19950721	<--	
	WO 1996-ES153	W	19960719	<--	

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Carbohydrate-linked short-chain fatty acids for delivery to the colon.

AB Delivery to the colon of fatty acids, especially short-chain fatty acids (SCFA),

can be effected by covalently linking SCFA to a carrier, that is preferably a carbohydrate, by an ester link. The SCFA is protected by its link with the carbohydrate through the small intestine, and where the carbohydrate is digestible in the small intestine such as a digestible starch, the starch can also be protected from digestion in the small intestine by the substitution. Levels of SCFA such as acetate, propionate and butyrate may be elevated to have beneficial effects in the prevention of colonic disorders, such as rectal cancer, diverticulitis, colitis, diarrhea and constipation.

AN 1995:756390 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 123:142666

OREF 123:25401a,25404a

TI Carbohydrate-linked short-chain fatty acids for delivery to the colon.

IN Anisson, Geoffrey; Topping, David; Illman, Richard

PA Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Australia

SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9513801	A1	19950526	WO 1994-AU713	19941117 <--
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2176719	A1	19950526	CA 1994-2176719	19941117 <--
	CA 2176719	C	20070918		
	AU 9481368	A	19950606	AU 1994-81368	19941117 <--
	AU 695906	B2	19980827		
	EP 730447	A1	19960911	EP 1995-900575	19941117 <--
	EP 730447	B1	20020220		
	R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 09505060	T	19970520	JP 1994-514114	19941117 <--
	JP 4071823	B2	20080402	JP 1995-514114	19941117 <--
	US 5840860	A	19981124	US 1996-646294	19960905 <--
PRAI	AU 1993-2454	A	19931117	<--	
	WO 1994-AU713	W	19941117	<--	

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Method for preparing diagnostic slide coated with immunoreactive substance-sensitized latex and water-soluble polymer

AB The method comprises coating the slide with a reagent layer containing immunoreactive substance (e.g. antibody or antigen)-sensitized latex, water-soluble polymer (e.g. PVP), and optionally a water-soluble natural compound

(e.g. cyclodextrin), followed by natural drying to produce a stable and redissolvable coating. Thus, monoclonal anti-mannan antibody was prepared, immobilized on latex, coated on a slide together with PVP, and used for detecting mannan derived from *Candida tropicalis*.

AN 1993:599163 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 119:199163

OREF 119:35405a,35408a

TI Method for preparing diagnostic slide coated with immunoreactive substance-sensitized latex and water-soluble polymer

IN Kondo, Kenji; Yoshimura, Makoto; Fujii, Masahiko

PA Kureha Chemical Ind Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05196623	A	19930806	JP 1992-171730	19920606 <--
	JP 2631796	B2	19970716		
PRAI	JP 1991-176213	A1	19910620	<--	

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY

SESSION

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135.21

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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=> s guar or galactomannan

11663 GUAR
3183 GALACTOMANNAN
L1 13810 GUAR OR GALACTOMANNAN

=> s fluorouracil or fluorodeoxyuridine or fluoropyrimidine of cisplatin

21389 FLUOROURACIL
1919 FLUORODEOXYURIDINE
74 FLUOROURACIL OF FLUORODEOXYURIDINE
(FLUOROURACIL(1W)FLUORODEOXYURIDINE)
1420 FLUOROPYRIMIDINE
23605 CISPLATIN
5 FLUOROPYRIMIDINE OF CISPLATIN
(FLUOROPYRIMIDINE(1W)CISPLATIN)
L2 79 FLUOROURACIL OF FLUORODEOXYURIDINE OR FLUOROPYRIMIDINE OF CISPLA
TIN

=> s leucovorin

L3 2637 LEUCOVORIN

=> s 11 and 12

L4 0 L1 AND L2

=> s 11 and 12 and 13

L5 0 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s 14 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

23986121 PY<2004
4778946 AY<2004
4249769 PRY<2004
L6 0 L4 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s 15 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

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=> file hcaplus	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	3.17

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Jul 2008 VOL 149 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Jul 2008 (20080701/ED)

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=> s fluorouracil or fluorodeoxyuridine or fluoropyrimidine of cisplatin

21389	FLUOROURACIL
1919	FLUORODEOXYURIDINE
1420	FLUOROPYRIMIDINE
23605	CISPLATIN
5	FLUOROPYRIMIDINE OF CISPLATIN
	(FLUOROPYRIMIDINE(1W)CISPLATIN)
L8	22775 FLUOROURACIL OR FLUORODEOXYURIDINE OR FLUOROPYRIMIDINE OF CISPLATIN

=> s l1 and l8

L9 38 L1 AND L8

=> s l1 and l8 and l3

L10 6 L1 AND L8 AND L3

=> s 19 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

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4778946 AY<2004
4249769 PRY<2004

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=> s 110 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

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4778946 AY<2004
4249769 PRY<2004

L12 2 L10 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.69	5.86

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jun 27, 2008 (20080627/UP).

=> d 111 1-18 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Method for augmentation of intraepithelial and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having substrate activity for cytochrome p450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems following vaginal and oral cavity administration

AB The present invention relates to a method for augmentation of epithelial concentration and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having a substrate affinity for cytochrome P 450 enzymes and membrane efflux transporter systems by using a vaginal or buccal drug delivery compns. and/or devices. Specifically, the invention relates to a method for augmentation of intraepithelial concentration and/or systemic bioavailability for delivery of anti-viral and/or anti-cancer therapeutic agents having a substrate affinity for cytochrome P 450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems by using a vaginal or buccal drug delivery of these drugs into the systemic circulation by delivering such drug to a subject in need thereof vaginally or buccally in an especially formulated composition increasing the drug's bioavailability by providing means for increasing the drug solubility and permeability through the vaginal or buccal mucosa.

AN 2007:175576 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 146:258964

TI Method for augmentation of intraepithelial and systemic exposure of therapeutic agents having substrate activity for cytochrome p450 enzymes and membrane efflux systems following vaginal and oral cavity administration

IN Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Harrison, Donald C.; Desai, Kishorkumar J.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 208,209.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20070036834	A1	20070215	US 2006-522126	20060915 <--
	AU 765269	B2	20030911	AU 2001-54192	20010703 <--
	US 20030049302	A1	20030313	US 2002-226667	20020821 <--
	US 6982091	B2	20060103		
	US 20060002966	A1	20060105	US 2005-208209	20050818 <--
	AU 2006292507	A1	20070329	AU 2006-292507	20060915
	CA 2622746	A1	20070329	CA 2006-2622746	20060915
	WO 2007035515	A2	20070329	WO 2006-US36087	20060915
	WO 2007035515	A3	20070927		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
PRAI	US 2001-315877P	P	20010829	<--	
	US 2002-226667	A1	20020821	<--	
	US 2005-208209	A2	20050818		
	US 2005-717680P	P	20050915		
	AU 1998-76976	A3	19980610	<--	
	WO 2006-US36087	W	20060915		

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Nanoparticle compositions comprising antibodies for targeted delivery
AB The present invention is directed to compns. of one or more nanoparticulate active agents, at least one PEG-derivatized surface stabilizer, and at least one antibody or fragment thereof, and methods of using such compns. for targeting delivery of the one or more active agents to a desired site. The one or more active agents preferably have a particle size of $\leq 2 \mu$. The targeted delivery can be used, e.g., for disease diagnosis, imaging, or drug delivery. Thus, WIN-68209 particles were stabilized by PEG-DSPE stabilizer.

AN 2005:472002 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 143:13359

TI Nanoparticle compositions comprising antibodies for targeted delivery

IN Liversidge, Elaine; Cunningham, James

PA Elan Pharma International Ltd., Ire.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005049091	A2	20050602	WO 2004-US37246	20041109 <--
	WO 2005049091	A3	20061109		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MZ, NA, NI,				

	NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,		
RW:	TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,		
	AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,		
	EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO,		
	SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,		
	NE, SN, TD, TG		
US 20050147664	A1 20050707	US 2004-979792	20041103 <--
CA 2545856	A1 20050602	CA 2004-2545856	20041109 <--
EP 1689442	A2 20060816	EP 2004-810555	20041109 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,		
	IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK,		
	HR, IS, YU		
JP 2007511513	T 20070510	JP 2006-539722	20041109 <--
PRAI US 2003-519251P	P 20031113 <--		
WO 2004-US37246	W 20041109		

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Polysaccharide compositions and methods for hydrophobic drug delivery
 AB Disclosed herein are compns. and methods for the delivery and targeting of therapeutics using nanometer sized polysaccharide structures. The methods and compns. described herein afford improved efficacy for pharmaceuticals such as antitumor drugs on metastatic tumor. The methods described herein are applicable to all chemotherapeutic agents and are especially useful for poorly soluble (hydrophobic) drugs which when formulated with the present compns. render them deliverable in physiol. fluids. The methods and compns. described herein also improve the efficacy of pharmaceutical agents by targeting carbohydrate receptors specific to tumors that mediate endocytosis or enhance delivery of the drug to the ultimate site of action. For example, a paclitaxel-modified galactomannan (6 mg/kg/60 mg/kg) complex was administered i.v. once a day for 5 days to mice implanted with human colon cancer. While control untreated tumors grew well in all mice and reach about 600 mg in 30 days, the tumor in treated mice reach less than 200 mg in 30 days, a 200% reduction in tumor size vs. untreated control animals.

AN 2005:71073 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 142:162618

TI Polysaccharide compositions and methods for hydrophobic drug delivery

IN Platt, David; Zomer, Eliezer; Klyosov, Anatole

PA Pro-Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005007110	A2	20050127	WO 2004-US22375	20040712 <--
	WO 2005007110	A9	20050728		
	WO 2005007110	A3	20051006		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,				
	CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,				
	GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,				
	LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,				
	NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,				
	TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,				
	AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,				
	EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,				
	SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,				
	SN, TD, TG				

US 20050043272	A1	20050224	US 2004-889555	20040712 <--
EP 1643969	A2	20060412	EP 2004-778075	20040712 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
CN 1838942	A	20060927	CN 2004-80024080	20040712 <--
JP 2007531697	T	20071108	JP 2006-520260	20040712 <--
PRAI US 2003-486338P	P	20030711	<--	
WO 2004-US22375	W	20040712		

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Medicinal oral preparations for colon delivery, medicinal oral preparations for treating colon cancer and medicinal oral preparations for treating colitis

AB Disclosed is a medicinal oral preparation to be delivered to the large intestine comprising a core containing a pharmacol. active ingredient, an inner layer containing one or more cationic polymers and an outer layer containing one or more anionic polymers whereby the core is coated, which is designed so that, in a disintegration test successively consisting of a vertical movement for 2 h in a first solution of pH 1.2, a vertical movement for 2 h in a second solution of pH 7.4 and a vertical movement in a third solution of

pH 6.4, the average disintegration initiation point and the average disintegration completion point each falls within a period from 35 min to 130 min after starting the vertical movement in the third solution. Namely, disclosed is a medicinal oral preparation to be delivered to the large intestine, a medicinal oral preparation for treating colon cancer and a medicinal oral preparation for treating colitis which would not disintegrate in the stomach or small intestine but begin to disintegrate after attaining the large intestine and surely complete the disintegration while remaining in the large intestine. A core composition containing 5-fluorouracil 25.6, lactose 48.4, crystalline cellulose 20, low-substituted hydroxypropylcellulose (LH-21) 5, and magnesium stearate 1 % was coated with an inner coating material containing Eudragit E 7, ethanol 70, water 19.5, and talc 3.5 %, and then with an outerlayer coating material containing Eudragit S 7, ethanol 70, water 18.8, talc 3.5, and polyethylene glycol 6000 0.7 % to obtain a tablet for delivery to large intestine.

AN 2004:857365 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 141:337753

TI Medicinal oral preparations for colon delivery, medicinal oral preparations for treating colon cancer and medicinal oral preparations for treating colitis

IN Sato, Shuji; Goto, Takeshi; Tanida, Norifumi; Meno, Tatsuya; Yoshinaga, Takaaki; Yonemura, Keishi

PA Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 2004087109	A1	20041014	WO 2003-JP3804	20030327 <--
	W: CA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
EP	1607087	A1	20051221	EP 2003-715485	20030327 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US	20060188563	A1	20060824	US 2005-550586	20050922 <--
PRAI	WO 2003-JP3804	W	20030327	<--	

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preclinical studies of anticancer efficacy of 5-fluorouracil when co-administered with the 1,4- β -D- galactomannan
AB Soluble 1,4- β -D- galactomannan (GM) was obtained from a plant source by controlled acid hydrolysis and further purification under Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) conditions. Co-administration of the GM along with 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) by i.v. injection to mice bearing human colon tumors (COLO 205 and HT-29) significantly increased efficacy of the 5-FU. This article describes the principal results of three sep. preclin. studies, employing (i) COLO 205-bearing mice at one dose of GM and 5-FU (ii) COLO 205-bearing mice at escalating GM doses in combination with 5-FU; and (iii) HT-29-bearing mice at two GM doses in combination with 5-FU with and without leucovorin. The studies have shown a GM dose-related effect with a maximum efficacy at 120 mg/kg/dose of GM. Effect of an addnl. oral administration of leucovorin was minimal. Combination of the GM with 5-FU, compared to 5-FU alone, resulted in the decrease in median tumor volume to 17%-65% and an increase in mean survival time (days) to 150%-190%, resp.
AN 2004:151188 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 141:184724
TI Preclinical studies of anticancer efficacy of 5-fluorouracil when co-administered with the 1,4- β -D- galactomannan
AU Klyosov, Anatole A.; Platt, David; Zomer, Eliezer
CS Pro-Pharmaceuticals, Newton, MA, USA
SO Preclinica (2003), 1(4), 175-183, 186
CODEN: PRECC8; ISSN: 1542-9431
PB Eaton Publishing
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Medical goods comprising heparin or chitosan-based hemocompatible coating
AB The invention relates to oligo- and polysaccharides containing the sugar structural element N-acylglucosamine or N-acylgalactosamine, in addition to the use thereof for producing hemocompatible surfaces and to methods for coating surfaces in a hemocompatible manner with said oligo- and polysaccharides, which constitute the common biosynthetic precursor substances of heparin, heparan sulfates and chitosan. The invention also relates to methods for producing the oligo- and/or polysaccharides, in addition to diverse application options involving hemocompatible surfaces. The invention specifically relates to the use of the oligo- and/or polysaccharides on stents involving at least one hemocompatible coating that has been applied according to the invention and that contains an anti-proliferative, anti-inflammatory and/or athrombogenic active ingredient, to methods for producing said stents and to the use of the latter for preventing restenosis. Thus desulfated and reacetylated heparin was prepared; the Ac-heparin product was used for coating coronary metal stents. The stents were implanted in swines; after four weeks the animals were anesthetized and the artery segments removed for histomorphometric anal.
AN 2003:913055 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 139:399770
TI Medical goods comprising heparin or chitosan-based hemocompatible coating
IN Horres, Roland; Linssen, Marita Katharina; Hoffmann, Michael; Faust, Volker; Hoffmann, Erika; Di Biase, Donato

PA Hemoteq G.m.b.H., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA German

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003094990	A1	20031120	WO 2003-DE1253	20030415 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10221055	A1	20031127	DE 2002-10221055	20020510 <--
	DE 10221055	B4	20071025		
	DE 10261986	A1	20040318	DE 2002-10261986	20020510 <--
	DE 10261986	B4	20080131		
	AU 2003240391	A1	20031111	AU 2003-240391	20030415 <--
	AU 2003240391	B2	20070517		
	CA 2484269	A1	20031120	CA 2003-2484269	20030415 <--
	CN 1543362	A	20041103	CN 2003-800770	20030415 <--
	EP 1501565	A1	20050202	EP 2003-729829	20030415 <--
	EP 1501565	B1	20061102		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003011446	A	20050315	BR 2003-11446	20030415 <--
	CN 1665554	A	20050907	CN 2003-815926	20030415 <--
	JP 2005534724	T	20051117	JP 2004-503070	20030415 <--
	AT 344064	T	20061115	AT 2003-729829	20030415 <--
	ES 2276065	T3	20070616	ES 2003-729829	20030415 <--
	NZ 536331	A	20070831	NZ 2003-536331	20030415 <--
	IN 2004MN00606	A	20050218	IN 2004-MN606	20041028 <--
	ZA 2004008791	A	20050527	ZA 2004-8791	20041028 <--
	ZA 2004008757	A	20050531	ZA 2004-8757	20041028 <--
	US 20050176678	A1	20050811	US 2004-513982	20041108 <--
	MX 2004PA11112	A	20050714	MX 2004-PA11112	20041109 <--
	IN 2005MN01451	A	20070706	IN 2005-MN1451	20051230 <--
PRAI	US 2002-378676P	P	20020509	<--	
	DE 2002-10221055	A	20020510	<--	
	WO 2003-DE1253	W	20030415	<--	
	IN 2004-MN606	A3	20041028		

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Multiplex drug delivery system suitable for oral administration
AB A multiplex drug delivery system suitable for oral administration containing at least two distinct drug dosage packages, which exhibit equivalent dissoln. profiles for an active agent when compared to one another and when compared to that of the entire multiplex drug delivery unit, and substantially enveloped by a scored film coating that allows the separation of the multiplex drug delivery system into individual drug dosage packages can provide a convenient and cost effective drug delivery unit, particularly for patients with a regimen of prescribed dosages that varies during their treatment period. Formulation of an isosorbide-5-mononitrate

tablet containing immediate-release and extended-release layers is disclosed.

AN 2003:603864 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 139:154899

TI Multiplex drug delivery system suitable for oral administration

IN Ting, Richard; Hsiao, Charles

PA Impax Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA

SO U.S., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6602521	B1	20030805	US 1998-164642	19980929 <--
	WO 2000018447	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US20807	19990913 <--
	WO 2000018447	A3	20040219		
		W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
		RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	EP 1416920	A2	20040512	EP 1999-948182	19990913 <--
	EP 1416920	B1	20070110		
		R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
	ES 2278455	T3	20070801	ES 1999-948182	19990913 <--
	TW 228997	B	20050311	TW 1999-88115834	19990914 <--
	US 20030203028	A1	20031030	US 2003-435013	20030512 <--
PRAI	US 1998-164642	A	19980929	<--	
	WO 1999-US20807	W	19990913	<--	
RE.CNT 14	THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD				
	ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI In vivo pharmacokinetics in human volunteers: oral administered guar gum-based colon-targeted 5-fluorouracil tablets

AB The objective of the present study is to compare the guar gum-based colon-targeted tablets of 5-fluorouracil against an immediate release tablet by in vitro dissoln. and in vivo pharmacokinetic studies in human volunteers. Twelve healthy volunteers participated in the study. 5-Fluorouracil was administered at a dose of 50 mg both in immediate release tablet and colon-targeted tablet. On oral administration of colon-targeted tablets, 5-fluorouracil started appearing in the plasma at 6 h, and reached the peak concentration (Cmax of 216 ± 15 ng/mL) at 7.6 ± 0.1 h (Tmax), whereas the immediate release tablets produced peak plasma concentration (Cmax of 278 ± 21 ng/mL) at 0.6 ± 0.01 h (Tmax). The AUC $0-\infty$ for 5- fluorouracil from colon-targeted tablet and immediate release tablet were found to be 617 ± 39 and 205 ± 21 ng·mL/h, resp. Colon-targeted tablets showed delayed tmax, delayed absorption time (ta), decreased Cmax and decreased absorption rate constant when compared to the immediate release tablets. The results of the study indicated that the guar gum-based colon-targeted formulation did not release the drug in stomach and small intestine, but delivered it to the colon resulting in a slow absorption of the drug and making it available for local action in colon.

AN 2003:598184 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 140:204939

TI In vivo pharmacokinetics in human volunteers: oral administered
guar gum-based colon-targeted 5-fluorouracil tablets
AU Krishnaiah, Y. S. R.; Satyanarayana, V.; Dinesh Kumar, B.; Karthikeyan, R.
S.; Bhaskar, P.
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam,
530 003, India
SO European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2003), 19(5),
355-362
CODEN: EPSCED; ISSN: 0928-0987
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Oral pharmaceutical formulations for colon delivery, colon cancer
treatment, and colitis treatment
AB The oral pharmaceutical formulations for colon delivery have coating
layers including an inner layer containing ≥ 1 cationic polymer and an
outer layer containing ≥ 1 anionic polymer. In disintegration test
involving up-and-down movements in a 1st solution (pH 1.2) for 2 h,
up-and-down movements in a 2nd solution (pH 7.4) for 2 h, and up-and-down
movements in a 3rd solution (pH 6.4), both of the average disintegration
initiation time and average disintegration termination time of the
pharmaceutical formulations are within 35-130 min after initiation of
up-and-down movements in the 3rd solution. Core tablets containing Sm203 5.13,
lactose 68.62, crystalline cellulose 20.00, low-substituted hydroxypropyl
cellulose 5.03, citric acid 0.26, and Mg stearate 0.97 weight part were
spray-coated with a composition containing Eudragit E (Me methacrylate-Bu
methacrylate-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer) 7, EtOH 70, H₂O
19.5, and talc 3.5 weight parts and then with a composition containing
Eudragit S
(methacrylic acid-Me methacrylate copolymer) 7.0, EtOH 70.0, H₂O 18.8,
talc 3.5, and polyethylene glycol 0.7 weight part to give coated placebo
tablets showing average disintegration initiation time and average
disintegration
termination time in the 3rd solution (pH 6.4) of 47 and 61 min, resp. It was
observed by gamma scintigraphy that 100% of the Sm-containing coated tablets
were

delivered to the colon when orally administered to humans.

AN 2003:550199 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 139:106464
TI Oral pharmaceutical formulations for colon delivery, colon cancer
treatment, and colitis treatment
IN Sato, Shuji; Goto, Takeshi; Tanida, Nobufumi; Meno, Tatsuya; Yoshinaga,
Takaaki; Yonemura, Keiji
PA Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI JP 2003201256	A	20030718	JP 2001-399310	20011228 <--
PRAI JP 2001-399310		20011228	<--	

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Malleable protein matrix and uses thereof
AB The present invention relates to a malleable protein matrix (MPM) which is

the reaction product of the agglomeration of proteins after a fermentation process, exhibits biol. activities and is suitable for the incorporation (or encapsulation) of various hydrophilic or lipophilic substances. The present invention also relates to the process for the preparation of the malleable protein matrix and its uses in food, drug, medical and cosmetic products.

AN 2003:511049 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 139:84363
 TI Malleable protein matrix and uses thereof
 IN Simard, Eric; Pilote, Dominique; Dupont, Claude; Lajoie, Nathalie; Paquet, Marcel; Lemieux, Pierre; Goyette, Philippe
 PA Technologies Biolactis Inc., Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003053158	A2	20030703	WO 2002-CA1988	20021220 <--
	WO 2003053158	A3	20030828		
	WO 2003053158	A9	20040408		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2470776	A1	20030703	CA 2002-2470776	20021220 <--
	AU 2002351606	A1	20030709	AU 2002-351606	20021220 <--
	EP 1458247	A2	20040922	EP 2002-787279	20021220 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	JP 2005513076	T	20050512	JP 2003-553926	20021220 <--
	US 20060057131	A1	20060316	US 2005-499313	20050224 <--
PRAI	US 2001-341232P	P	20011220	<--	
	WO 2002-CA1988	W	20021220	<--	

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Co-administration of a polysaccharide with a chemotherapeutic agent for the treatment of cancer
 AB Methods and compns. for treating cancer with a formulation are provided in which a polysaccharide, galactomannan, is co-administered with a therapeutic agent to a subject to reduce toxicity and/or enhance efficacy of the agent for the subject. Co-administration of galactomannan (120 mg/kg/dose) and 5-FU (75 mg/kg/dose) on a q4d+3 schedule brought a remarkable effect in NCr-nu athymic nude mice s.c. implanted with COLO 205 human colon tumors. It caused a significant delay in quadrupling of tumor weight, from 12.5 days for untreated animals (control) and 23.7 and 15.5 days for 5-FU alone and galactomannan alone, resp., to 56.0 days for their combination. Mean survival time shifted from 14.2 days (control, untreated animals) and 23.7 days (5-FU treatment) to 44.2 days for a combination treatment. Galactomannan was isolated and purified from seeds of Gleditsia triacanthos.
 AN 2003:261019 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 138:281098
 TI Co-administration of a polysaccharide with a chemotherapeutic agent for

the treatment of cancer
IN Klyosov, Anatole; Platt, David
PA Pro-Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 818,596.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20030064957	A1	20030403	US 2002-108237	20020327 <--
	US 7012068	B2	20060314		
	US 6645946	B1	20031111	US 2001-818596	20010327 <--
	US 20040038935	A1	20040226	US 2003-649130	20030827 <--
	US 6914055	B2	20050705		
	US 20040038916	A1	20040226	US 2003-649131	20030827 <--
	US 6982255	B2	20060103		
	WO 2005020900	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US27291	20040823 <--
	WO 2005020900	A3	20050915		
		W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
		RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	WO 2005020901	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US27292	20040824 <--
	WO 2005020901	A3	20050526		
		W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
		RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
PRAI	US 2001-818596	A2	20010327	<--	
	US 2001-317092P	P	20010904	<--	
	US 2003-649130	A	20030827	<--	
	US 2003-649131	A	20030827	<--	

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Co-administration of a polysaccharide with a chemotherapeutic agent for the treatment of cancer
AB Methods and compns. for treating cancer with a formulation are provided in which a polysaccharide, galactomannan is coadministered with a chemotherapeutic agent to a subject to reduce toxicity and/or to enhance efficacy of the agent for the subject.
AN 2002:754226 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 137:257637
TI Co-administration of a polysaccharide with a chemotherapeutic agent for the treatment of cancer

IN Klyosov, Anatole; Platt, David
PA Pro-Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002076474	A1	20021003	WO 2002-US9524	20020327 <--
	W: JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	US 6645946	B1	20031111	US 2001-818596	20010327 <--
	EP 1383516	A1	20040128	EP 2002-731178	20020327 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	JP 2004525143	T	20040819	JP 2002-574987	20020327 <--
	US 20040038935	A1	20040226	US 2003-649130	20030827 <--
	US 6914055	B2	20050705		
	US 20040038916	A1	20040226	US 2003-649131	20030827 <--
	US 6982255	B2	20060103		
	WO 2005020900	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US27291	20040823 <--
	WO 2005020900	A3	20050915		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	WO 2005020901	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US27292	20040824 <--
	WO 2005020901	A3	20050526		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 2001-818596	A	20010327		<--
	US 2001-317092P	P	20010904		<--
	WO 2002-US9524	W	20020327		<--
	US 2003-649130	A	20030827		<--
	US 2003-649131	A	20030827		<--

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI In vitro drug release studies on guar gum-based colon targeted oral drug delivery systems of 5-fluorouracil
AB I.v. administration of 5-fluorouracil for colon cancer therapy produces severe systemic side-effects due to its cytotoxic effect on

normal cells. The broad objective of the present study was to develop novel tablet formulations for site-specific delivery of 5-fluorouracil to the colon without the drug being released in the stomach or small intestine using guar gum as a carrier. Fast-disintegrating 5-fluorouracil core tablets were compression coated with 60% (FHV-60), 70% (FHV-70) and 80% (FHV-80) of guar gum, and were subjected to in vitro drug release studies. The amount of 5-fluorouracil released from the compression-coated tablets in the dissoln. medium at different time intervals was estimated by a HPLC method. Guar gum compression-coated tablets released only 2.5-4% of the 5-fluorouracil in simulated GI fluids. When the dissoln. study was continued in simulated colonic fluids (4% w/v rat cecal content medium) the compression-coated FHV-60, FHV-70 and FHV-80 tablets released another 70, 55 and 41% of the 5-fluorouracil resp. The results of the study show that compression-coated tablets containing 80% (FHV-80) of guar gum are most likely to provide targeting of 5-fluorouracil for local action in the colon, since they released only 2.38% of the drug in the physiol. environment of the stomach and small intestine. The FHV-80 formulation showed no change either in phys. appearance, drug content or dissoln. pattern after storage at 40°/RH 75% for 6 mo. The differential scanning calorimetric study showed that 5-fluorouracil did not interact with the formulation excipients used in the study.

AN 2002:546865 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 138:260264
TI In vitro drug release studies on guar gum-based colon targeted oral drug delivery systems of 5-fluorouracil
AU Krishnaiah, Y. S. R.; Satyanarayana, V.; Dinesh Kumar, B.; Karthikeyan, R. S.
CS College of Engineering, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, 530 003, India
SO European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2002), 16(3), 185-192
CODEN: EPSCED; ISSN: 0928-0987
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses comprise clear aqueous solns. of bile acids which do not form any detectable ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution. The compns. comprise (i) water, (ii) a bile acid component in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and (iii) either or both an aqueous soluble starch conversion product and an aqueous soluble non-starch polysaccharide. The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution for all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition may further contain a pharmaceutical compound, such as insulin, heparin, bismuth compds., amantadine and rimantadine. For example, solution dosage forms that did not show any precipitation at any pH were prepared containing ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) 22 g, 1N NaOH 75 mL, chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) 3 g, maltodextrin 875 g, bismuth citrate 4 g, citric acid or lactic acid as needed, and purified water to make 1 L.
AN 2002:185616 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 136:252482
 TI Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
 IN Yoo, Seo Hong
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,251,428.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20020031558	A1	20020314	US 2001-778154	20010205 <--
	US 7303768	B2	20071204		
	US 6251428	B1	20010626	US 1999-357549	19990720 <--
	US 20030186933	A1	20031002	US 2002-309603	20021204 <--
	US 7166299	B2	20070123		
	US 20050158408	A1	20050721	US 2004-996945	20041124 <--
	AU 2004325203	A1	20060601	AU 2004-325203	20041124
	CA 2588168	A1	20060601	CA 2004-2588168	20041124
	EP 1819318	A1	20070822	EP 2004-812094	20041124
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	CN 101065110	A	20071031	CN 2004-80044467	20041124
	BR 2004019213	A	20071218	BR 2004-19213	20041124
	JP 2008521800	T	20080626	JP 2007-543006	20041124
	AU 2006203315	A1	20060824	AU 2006-203315	20060803 <--
	US 20070072828	A1	20070329	US 2006-522162	20060915 <--
	IN 2007CN02532	A	20070907	IN 2007-CN2532	20070612
	KR 2007098821	A	20071005	KR 2007-714361	20070622
	US 20080057133	A1	20080306	US 2007-934505	20071102 <--
PRAI	US 1998-94069P	P	19980724	<--	
	US 1999-357549	A2	19990720	<--	
	US 2000-180268P	P	20000204	<--	
	AU 2001-36685	A3	20010205	<--	
	US 2001-778154	A3	20010205	<--	
	US 2004-996945	A2	20041124		
	WO 2004-US39507	A	20041124		

RE.CNT 211 THERE ARE 211 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Composition and pharmaceutical dosage form for colonic drug delivery using
 polysaccharides
 AB A colonic drug delivery composition contains a first polysaccharide and a
 second polysaccharide wherein both polysaccharides are degradable by
 colonic enzymes and are mixed at a environmental pH of about 7 or above.
 A colon selective pharmaceutical composition and dosage form for oral delivery
 of a drug, nutrient, diagnostic reagent, or mixture thereof includes the
 drug, nutrient, diagnostic reagent, or mixture thereof in contact with the
 polysaccharide composition A method of preparing such a colonic drug delivery
 composition and the colon selective pharmaceutical composition and dosage form
 are also disclosed. Capsules filled with budesonide pellets were coated with
 a composition containing pectin and guar gum at the ratio of 4 to 1 (pH
 8), to a thickness of 15 mg/cm². The capsules were disintegrated in 60
 min in simulated colonic fluid, but not disintegrated in simulated gastric
 or intestinal fluid during 24 h studies.
 AN 2000:68148 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 132:113102
 TI Composition and pharmaceutical dosage form for colonic drug delivery using
 polysaccharides

IN Lee, Seung Seo; Lim, Chang Baeg; Pai, Chaul Min; Lee, Sujung; Park, In;
Seo, Moon Gun; Park, Heenam

PA Samyang Corporation, S. Korea

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 974344	A2	200000126	EP 1999-305600	19990715 <--
	EP 974344	A3	20000301		
	EP 974344	B1	20040303		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	KR 2000011247	A	20000225	KR 1999-14665	19990423 <--
	CA 2336815	A1	20000203	CA 1999-2336815	19990520 <--
	CA 2336815	C	20050607		
	WO 2000004924	A1	20000203	WO 1999-KR250	19990520 <--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9940627	A	20000214	AU 1999-40627	19990520 <--
	AU 744183	B2	20020214		
	JP 2002521346	T	20020716	JP 2000-560917	19990520 <--
	JP 4088420	B2	20080521		
	US 6413494	B1	20020702	US 1999-318579	19990525 <--
	AT 260649	T	20040315	AT 1999-305600	19990715 <--
	ES 2214813	T3	20040916	ES 1999-305600	19990715 <--
	KR 2001074641	A	20010804	KR 2001-700082	20010104 <--
	MX 2001PA00768	A	20020408	MX 2001-PA768	20010122 <--
PRAI	KR 1998-29740	A	19980723	<--	
	KR 1999-14665	A	19990423	<--	
	WO 1999-KR250	W	19990520	<--	

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 18 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Polymer-based press-coated, pulsatile drug delivery system suitable for
oral administration

AB A press coated, pulsatile drug delivery system suitable for oral
administration having an immediate-release compartment, which contains a
compressed blend of an active agent and one or more polymers,
substantially enveloped by an extended-release compartment, which contains a
compressed blend of the active agent and hydrophilic and hydrophobic
polymers, can provide a substantially first order delivery of the active
agent, interrupted by a timed, pulsed delivery of an increased amount of the
active agent; and when the extended-release compartment is substantially
enveloped by an optional instant-release compartment, can provide a dose
sufficient to exceed the liver's metabolic capacity and to maintain
therapeutic levels, preferably throughout a 24-h period. E.g.,
extended-release tablets of isosorbide 5-mononitrate (ISMN) were prepared.
The immediate-release compartment contained ISMN mixed with silica and
then blended first with microcryst. cellulose and then with croscarmellose
sodium and Mg stearate; the powder blend was compressed to obtain a core
tablet. The core tablets were then press-coated with a blend containing ISMN,
silica, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose, microcryst. cellulose, hydrogenated
vegetable oil and Mg stearate. The hardness of the tablets was maintained
at 12 ± 4 kp.

AN 1999:659216 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 131:291287
 TI Polymer-based press-coated, pulsatile drug delivery system suitable for oral administration
 IN Ting, Richard; Hsiao, Charles
 PA Impax Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9951209	A1	19991014	WO 1999-US6987	19990331 <--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6372254	B1	20020416	US 1998-53491	19980402 <--
	AU 9932182	A	19991025	AU 1999-32182	19990331 <--
	TW 245646	B	20051221	TW 1999-88105321	19990402 <--
PRAI	US 1998-53491	A	19980402 <--		
	WO 1999-US6987	W	19990331 <--		
RE.CNT 3	THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Solid pharmaceutical compositions for oral administration with prolonged gastric residence
 AB The title compns. comprise an active ingredient characterized by erratic gastrointestinal absorption, a high d. inorg. substance, such as BaSO₄, Fe, Mg trisilicate, and a bioadhesive polymer, such as cellulose ethers and acrylate copolymers. For example, a tablet was formulated containing nifedipine with micronized crosslinked PVP (1:5) 240, BaSO₄ 235, Methocel A4C 155, Aerosil 200 5, xanthan gum 30, galactomannan 30, and Mg stearate 5 mg.

AN 1993:154582 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 118:154582
 OREF 118:26399a,26402a
 TI Solid pharmaceutical compositions for oral administration with prolonged gastric residence
 IN Esposito, Pierandrea; Carli, Fabio
 PA Vectorpharma International S.p.A., Italy
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 526862	A1	19930210	EP 1992-113187	19920803 <--
	EP 526862	B1	19960214		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE AT 134134	T	19960215	AT 1992-113187	19920803 <--
	ES 2086029	T3	19960616	ES 1992-113187	19920803 <--
PRAI	IT 1991-MI2212	A	19910806 <--		

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor activity of xanthan gum
AB Xanthan gum [11138-66-2] was the most effective antitumor agent among 11 food additives tested in mice implanted with Ehrlich ascites tumor; xanthan gum was effective when given i.p. before or after tumor implantations. In S-180 tumor-bearing mice, a synergistic effect was observed between xanthan gum and 5-fluorouracil [51-21-8] or bleomycin [11056-06-7], but no synergism was noted when xanthan gum was combined with cyclophosphamide [50-18-0].
AN 1987:131313 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 106:131313
OREF 106:21255a,21258a
TI Antitumor activity of xanthan gum
AU Oda, Munehiro
CS Meiji Inst. Health Sci., Japan
SO Yakuri to Chiryo (1973-2000) (1985), 13(10), 5743-50
CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
DT Journal
LA Japanese

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:00:00 ON 02 JUL 2008)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:01:21 ON 02 JUL 2008

L1 13810 S GUAR OR GALACTOMANNAN
L2 79 S FLUOROURACIL OR FLUORODEOXYURIDINE OR FLUOROPYRIMIDINE OF CIS
L3 2637 S LEUCOVORIN
L4 0 S L1 AND L2
L5 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L6 0 S L4 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L7 0 S L5 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 18:01:32 ON 02 JUL 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:02:04 ON 02 JUL 2008

L8 22775 S FLUOROURACIL OR FLUORODEOXYURIDINE OR FLUOROPYRIMIDINE OF CIS
L9 38 S L1 AND L8
L10 6 S L1 AND L8 AND L3
L11 18 S L9 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L12 2 S L10 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 18:02:11 ON 02 JUL 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:02:19 ON 02 JUL 2008

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 18:02:21 ON 02 JUL 2008

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	61.05
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-14.40

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 18:02:23 ON 02 JUL 2008

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X

LOGINID:SSPTAEX01623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'STNGUIDE' AT 18:08:11 ON 02 JUL 2008
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 18:08:11 ON 02 JUL 2008
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	61.05
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-14.40
=> file hcplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.18	61.17
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-14.40

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:09:45 ON 02 JUL 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Jul 2008 VOL 149 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Jul 2008 (20080701/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s interferon or interleukin

83968 INTERFERON
179098 INTERLEUKIN
L13 235409 INTERFERON OR INTERLEUKIN

=> s l1 and l13

L14 38 L1 AND L13

=> s l1 and l3 and l13

L15 3 L1 AND L3 AND L13

=> s l14 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

23986121 PY<2004
4778946 AY<2004
4249769 PRY<2004

L16 23 L14 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s l15 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

23986121 PY<2004
4778946 AY<2004
4249769 PRY<2004

L17 1 L15 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-14.40

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 18:09:53 ON 02 JUL 2008
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jun 27, 2008 (20080627/UP).

=> d l16 1-23 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Nonsteroidal immunomodulating kit and composition and uses thereof
AB A composition and therapeutic kit including an aerosol packaging assembly
including a container accommodating a pressurized product and an outlet
capable of releasing a foamable composition, including a nonsteroidal
immunomodulating agent as a foam. The pressurized product includes a
foamable composition including: a) a container accommodating a pressurized
product; and b) an outlet capable of releasing the pressurized product as
a foam; wherein the pressurized product comprises a foamable composition
including: i. a nonsteroidal immunomodulating agent; ii. at least one organic
carrier selected from the group consisting of a hydrophobic organic carrier,

a polar solvent, an emollient and mixts. thereof, at a concentration of about 2%

to about 50% by weight; iii. a surface-active agent; iv. about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of a therapeutically active foam adjuvant, selected from the group consisting of a fatty alc., a fatty acid, a hydroxy fatty acid; and mixts. thereof; v. about 0.01 % to about 5% by weight of at least one polymeric additive selected from the group consisting of a bioadhesive agent, a gelling agent, a film forming agent and a phase change agent; vi. water; and vii. liquefied or compressed gas propellant at a concentration of about 3% to about 25% by weight of the total composition

AN 2005:1132617 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 143:393082

TI Nonsteroidal immunomodulating kit and composition and uses thereof

IN Tamarkin, Dov; Eini, Meir; Friedman, Doron

PA Foamix Ltd., Israel

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 911,367.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 26

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20050232869	A1	20051020	US 2005-78902	20050311 <--
	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
	WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
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	US 20050069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804 <--
	ZA 2005003298	A	20060830	ZA 2005-3298	20050425 <--
	WO 2007007208	A2	20070118	WO 2006-IB2755	20060310
	WO 2007007208	A3	20070830		
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	EP 1863447	A2	20071212	EP 2006-808940	20060310
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	AU 2006201878	A1	20070927	AU 2006-201878	20060504 <--
	US 20070253911	A1	20071101	US 2007-717897	20070313 <--
	US 20070292359	A1	20071220	US 2007-811140	20070607 <--
	US 20080044444	A1	20080221	US 2007-825406	20070705 <--
PRAI	IL 2002-152486	A	20021025	<--	
	US 2002-429546P	P	20021129	<--	

US 2003-492385P	P	20030804	<--
WO 2003-IB5527	A2	20031024	<--
US 2004-911367	A2	20040804	
US 2003-497648P	P	20030825	<--
US 2003-530015P	P	20031216	<--
US 2004-835505	A2	20040428	
US 2004-922358	A2	20040820	
US 2005-78902	A	20050311	
US 2005-124676	A2	20050509	
US 2005-696878P	P	20050706	
US 2005-700702P	P	20050719	
US 2005-532618	A2	20051222	
WO 2006-IB2755	W	20060310	
US 2006-781868P	P	20060313	
US 2006-811627P	P	20060607	
US 2006-818634P	P	20060705	
US 2006-481596	A2	20060706	
US 2006-488989	A2	20060719	
US 2007-653205	A2	20070112	
US 2007-897638P	P	20070126	
US 2007-899176P	P	20070202	
US 2007-717897	A2	20070313	

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Compositions and methods for treating burns

AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for treating burns comprising administering to a burn area of a subject in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising an anti-cytokine

or

anti-inflammatory agent or a functional derivative thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. For example, for example, a topical composition HR341g was prepared by mixing dicalcium phosphate dihydrate 1150 g, insol. sodium metaphosphate 700 g, sorbitol syrup (70% solution) 1250 g, guar gum 225 g, xanthan gum 90 g, monosodium phosphate 15 g, sodium monofluorophosphate 477 g, aminopterin 80 g, titanium dioxide 30 g, sodium dodecylbenzene sulfate 25 g, water 1200 g, trimagnesium phosphate 40 g, and hydroxethyl cellulose 157.5. A patient suffering from 2nd and 3rd degree burns was treated with HR341g applied to the burn areas. Edema was substantially reduced at the burn site. There was some inflammation, which was necessary for proper healing, but there were no excessive reactions. The patient suffered min. associated disease responses, because the environment a burn wound needed for microorganisms to proliferate was altered with HR431g.

AN 2005:324001 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 142:379383

TI Compositions and methods for treating burns

IN Hicks, Terry; Kohutka, Jeffrey

PA Kohi Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2005032470	A2	20050414	WO 2004-US31917	20040930 <--	
	WO 2005032470	A3	20050602			
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NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,				
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,				
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,				
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,				
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,				
SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004277977	A1	20050414	AU 2004-277977	20040930 <--
CA 2540742	A1	20050414	CA 2004-2540742	20040930 <--
EP 1667648	A2	20060614	EP 2004-789212	20040930 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1886128	A	20061227	CN 2004-80035410	20040930 <--
JP 2007507512	T	20070329	JP 2006-534052	20040930 <--
US 20050281820	A1	20051222	US 2004-12210	20041216 <--
MX 2006PA03573	A	20060831	MX 2006-PA3573	20060330 <--
IN 2006CN01090	A	20070817	IN 2006-CN1090	20060330 <--
PRAI	US 2003-506745P	P	20030930 <--	
	WO 2004-US31917	W	20040930	

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 23 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Co-administration of a polysaccharide with a chemotherapeutic agent for the treatment of cancer

AB Disclosed herein are compns. and methods for treating diseases such as cancer. The compns. comprise polysaccharides in an admixt. with one or more therapeutic agents. This admixt. can be administered to a subject in need thereof using any known method of administration. The therapeutic agent, if administered alone, can cause undesirable side-effects in the subject. The polysaccharide component (e.g., galactomannan) minimizes or eliminates these side effects. The compns. described herein effectuate an enhanced therapeutic effect along with reduced toxicity. 5-FU and galactomannan worked synergistically.

AN 2005:219721 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 142:285217

TI Co-administration of a polysaccharide with a chemotherapeutic agent for the treatment of cancer

IN Zomer, Eliezer; Platt, David

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20050053664	A1	20050310	US 2003-657508	20030908 <--
	AU 2004272022	A1	20050324	AU 2004-272022	20040907 <--
	WO 2005025501	A2	20050324	WO 2004-US28883	20040907 <--
	WO 2005025501	A3	20050519		
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	GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,				
	LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,				
	NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,				
	TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,				
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	EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,				
	SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,				
	SN, TD, TG				
EP 1662874	A2	20060607	EP 2004-783211	20040907 <--	

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BR	2004013410	A 20061010	BR 2004-13410	20040907 <--
CN	1867252	A 20061122	CN 2004-80030017	20040907 <--
JP	2007505041	T 20070308	JP 2006-525488	20040907 <--
PRAI	US 2003-657508	A 20030908	<--	
	WO 2004-US28883	W 20040907		

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 23 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Dissolvable backing layer for use with a transmucosal delivery device
 AB A water-dissolvable drug delivery device is designed so as to reliably maintain a drug or active agent within a defined region against a mucosal surface. The drug delivery device comprises a water-dissolvable backing layer, an adhesive layer adjacent to at least a portion of the backing layer, and an active layer that is circumscribed by the backing layer and adhesive layer. The backing layer may optionally include a water-dissolvable hydrophilic region and a non-hydrophilic region at least partially encapsulated within the hydrophilic region that inhibits migration of water, drugs, or other active agents through the backing layer. The adhesive layer may be water-activated or it may have a peelable cover layer that, when removed, exposes the adhesive material. The active layer may comprise any drug or other active agent, either alone or in combination with (i) an enhancer that increases the ability of the drug or other active agent to diffuse through a mucosal membrane and/or (ii) a matrix material such as an alginate to hold the active layer together. A patch contained an active layer comprising Na alginate interferon α2b, Na taurocholate, and water; an adhesive layer comprising PEG, polyacrylic acid, and water; and a backing layer comprising gelatin, glycerin, dodecyltrimethylammonium bromide, and water.

AN 2004:964611 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 141:400935

TI Dissolvable backing layer for use with a transmucosal delivery device

IN Zhang, Hao

PA Cephalon, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20040224007	A1	20041111	US 2004-841892	20040507 <--
	US 7276246	B2	20071002		
	CA 2523787	A1	20041202	CA 2004-2523787	20040510 <--
	WO 2004103341	A2	20041202	WO 2004-US14555	20040510 <--
	WO 2004103341	A3	20050421		
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			BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
EP	1626704	A2	20060222	EP 2004-751781	20040510 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP	2006528975	T	20061228	JP 2006-532913	20040510 <--

MX 2005PA12010	A	20060831	MX 2005-PA12010	20051108 <--
PRAI US 2003-469497P	P	20030509	<--	
US 2004-841892	A	20040507		
WO 2004-US14555	W	20040510		

RE.CNT 107 THERE ARE 107 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Use of compounds for the prevention of drug-induced cell toxicity
 AB The present invention relates to the use of compds. for the manufacture of a medicament for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of induced cell toxicity, such as nephrotoxicity and ototoxicity, in particular where the cell toxicity is induced by a medical treatment. In a preferred embodiment the compds. have at least two nitrogen atoms, more preferably at least two amino groups. The compds. according to the invention are capable of blocking binding of cell toxic compds. to the megalin receptor, and thereby inhibiting uptake of the cell toxic compds. into cells. The invention further relates to novel compds. for use in said treatment, as well as a method for reducing the cell toxicity of cell toxic compds.
 AN 2004:817689 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 141:325783
 TI Use of compounds for the prevention of drug-induced cell toxicity
 IN Nykjaer, Anders
 PA Arhus Universitet, Den.; Recepticon Aps
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004084876	A2	20041007	WO 2004-DK205	20040325 <--
	WO 2004084876	A3	20041223		
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	AU 2004224788	A1	20041007	AU 2004-224788	20040325 <--
	CA 2560522	A1	20041007	CA 2004-2560522	20040325 <--
	EP 1610773	A2	20060104	EP 2004-723168	20040325 <--
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	BR 2004008699	A	20060328	BR 2004-8699	20040325 <--
	CN 1794982	A	20060628	CN 2004-80014657	20040325 <--
	JP 2006520761	T	20060914	JP 2006-504337	20040325 <--
	MX 2005PA10143	A	20060317	MX 2005-PA10143	20050922 <--
	US 20070004727	A1	20070104	US 2005-550488	20050926 <--
	IN 2005CN02770	A	20070525	IN 2005-CN2770	20051026 <--
PRAI	DK 2003-459	A	20030326	<--	
	WO 2004-DK205	W	20040325		

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Autologous ghrelin and encoding nucleic acid and foreign T cell epitope conjugates for vaccination against obesity and excess body fat increase or

loss in human and animal

AB Disclosed are novel methods that generally rely on immunization against autologous ghrelin. Immunization is preferably effected by administration of analogs of autologous ghrelin, said analogs being capable of inducing antibody production against the autologous ghrelin polypeptides. Especially preferred as an immunogen is autologous ghrelin, which has been modified by introduction of one single or a few foreign, immunodominant and promiscuous T-cell epitopes. Also disclosed are nucleic acid vaccination against ghrelin and vaccination using live vaccines as well as methods and means useful for the vaccination. Such methods and means include methods for the preparation of analogs and pharmaceutical formulations, as well as nucleic acid fragments, vectors, transformed cells, polypeptides and pharmaceutical formulations.

AN 2004:252369 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 140:269531

TI Autologous ghrelin and encoding nucleic acid and foreign T cell epitope conjugates for vaccination against obesity and excess body fat increase or loss in human and animal

IN Boving, Tine Elisabeth Gottschalk; Klysner, Steen

PA Pharmexa A/s, Den.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004024183	A1	20040325	WO 2003-DK592	20030912 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2498739	A1	20040325	CA 2003-2498739	20030912 <--
	AU 2003263150	A1	20040430	AU 2003-263150	20030912 <--
	EP 1539232	A1	20050615	EP 2003-794825	20030912 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1694724	A	20051109	CN 2003-825086	20030912 <--
	JP 2006504413	T	20060209	JP 2004-535024	20030912 <--
	MX 2005PA02699	A	20050920	MX 2005-PA2699	20050310 <--
	IN 2005KN00485	A	20060623	IN 2005-KN485	20050323 <--
	NO 2005001779	A	20050411	NO 2005-1779	20050411 <--
	ZA 2005002929	A	20060222	ZA 2005-2929	20050411 <--
PRAI	DK 2002-1345	A	20020912	<--	
	US 2002-410164P	P	20020912	<--	
	WO 2003-DK592	W	20030912	<--	
RE.CNT	7	THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT			

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 23 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Inhalation compositions containing buffers and anti-inflammatory agents

AB Bronchodilating concs. and diluted compns., methods of use thereof, and processes for making the concs. and diluted compns., are provided. The compns. are intended for administration as a nebulized aerosol. Methods for treatment, prevention, or amelioration of one or more symptoms of

bronchoconstrictive disorders using the compns. provided herein are also provided. Thus, a composition contained Fluticasone propionate 150 µg/mL, TPGS 4, propylene glycol 1.67, glycerin 2, NaCl 0.1, and water 92.1% by weight, and buffer 2 mM.

AN 2004:100805 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 140:151959

TI Inhalation compositions containing buffers and anti-inflammatory agents

IN Banerjee, Partha S.; Malladi, Ramana R.; Chaudry, Imtiaz A.

PA Dey, L.P., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20040023935	A1	20040205	US 2002-212573	20020802 <--
PRAI	US 2002-212573		20020802 <--		

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Medical goods comprising heparin or chitosan-based hemocompatible coating

AB The invention relates to oligo- and polysaccharides containing the sugar structural element N-acetylglucosamine or N-acetylgalactosamine, in addition to the use thereof for producing hemocompatible surfaces and to methods for coating surfaces in a hemocompatible manner with said oligo- and polysaccharides, which constitute the common biosynthetic precursor substances of heparin, heparan sulfates and chitosan. The invention also relates to methods for producing the oligo- and/or polysaccharides, in addition to diverse application options involving hemocompatible surfaces. The invention specifically relates to the use of the oligo- and/or polysaccharides on stents involving at least one hemocompatible coating that has been applied according to the invention and that contains an anti-proliferative, anti-inflammatory and/or athrombogenic active ingredient, to methods for producing said stents and to the use of the latter for preventing restenosis. Thus desulfated and reacetylated heparin was prepared; the Ac-heparin product was used for coating coronary metal stents. The stents were implanted in swines; after four weeks the animals were anesthetized and the artery segments removed for histomorphometric anal.

AN 2003:913055 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 139:399770

TI Medical goods comprising heparin or chitosan-based hemocompatible coating

IN Horres, Roland; Linssen, Marita Katharina; Hoffmann, Michael; Faust, Volker; Hoffmann, Erika; Di Biase, Donato

PA Hemoteq G.m.b.H., Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003094990	A1	20031120	WO 2003-DE1253	20030415 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,				

	FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 10221055	A1	20031127	DE 2002-10221055	20020510 <--
DE 10221055	B4	20071025		
DE 10261986	A1	20040318	DE 2002-10261986	20020510 <--
DE 10261986	B4	20080131		
AU 2003240391	A1	20031111	AU 2003-240391	20030415 <--
AU 2003240391	B2	20070517		
CA 2484269	A1	20031120	CA 2003-2484269	20030415 <--
CN 1543362	A	20041103	CN 2003-800770	20030415 <--
EP 1501565	A1	20050202	EP 2003-729829	20030415 <--
EP 1501565	B1	20061102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003011446	A	20050315	BR 2003-11446	20030415 <--
CN 1665554	A	20050907	CN 2003-815926	20030415 <--
JP 2005534724	T	20051117	JP 2004-503070	20030415 <--
AT 344064	T	20061115	AT 2003-729829	20030415 <--
ES 2276065	T3	20070616	ES 2003-729829	20030415 <--
NZ 536331	A	20070831	NZ 2003-536331	20030415 <--
IN 2004MN00606	A	20050218	IN 2004-MN606	20041028 <--
ZA 2004008791	A	20050527	ZA 2004-8791	20041028 <--
ZA 2004008757	A	20050531	ZA 2004-8757	20041028 <--
US 20050176678	A1	20050811	US 2004-513982	20041108 <--
MX 2004PA11112	A	20050714	MX 2004-PA11112	20041109 <--
IN 2005MN01451	A	20070706	IN 2005-MN1451	20051230 <--
PRAI US 2002-378676P	P	20020509	<--	
DE 2002-10221055	A	20020510	<--	
WO 2003-DE1253	W	20030415	<--	
IN 2004-MN606	A3	20041028		

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 23 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Nanoparticulate compositions of angiogenesis inhibitors
 AB Nanoparticulate compns. comprising at least one poorly soluble angiogenesis inhibitor and at least one surface stabilizer are described. The nanoparticulate compns. have an average particle size of less than about 2000 nm. The invention also describes methods of making and using such compns. For example, a nanoparticulate dispersion was prepared by milling a mixture containing 5% 2-methoxyestradiol, 1% hydroxypropyl cellulose of low viscosity (HPC-SL), and 0.05% docusate sodium (DOSS). The mean particle size of the nanoparticulate dispersion of 2-methoxyestradiol was 153 nm, with 50% < 144 nm, 90% < 217 nm, and 95% < 251 nm. After 2 wk storage at 5°, the nanoparticulate dispersion of 2-methoxyestradiol had a mean particle size of 195 nm.

AN 2003:777565 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 139:296972

TI Nanoparticulate compositions of angiogenesis inhibitors

IN Merisko-Liversidge, Elaine; Bosch, H. William; Cary, Greta G.; Pruitt, John; Ryde, Tuula; Jain, Rajeev; Walters, Amy

PA Elan Pharma International Ltd., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2003080027	A1	20031002	WO 2003-US8546	20030320 <--
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GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,				
PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,				
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,				
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,				
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,				
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2479665	A1	20031002	CA 2003-2479665	20030320 <--
AU 2003230691	A1	20031008	AU 2003-230691	20030320 <--
US 20040033267	A1	20040219	US 2003-392403	20030320 <--
EP 1490030	A1	20041229	EP 2003-723781	20030320 <--
EP 1490030	B1	20061025		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005530712	T	20051013	JP 2003-577857	20030320 <--
AT 343376	T	20061115	AT 2003-723781	20030320 <--
EP 1800666	A1	20070627	EP 2006-22201	20030320 <--
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,				
IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 20080050461	A1	20080228	US 2007-928250	20071030 <--
US 20080107741	A1	20080508	US 2007-928278	20071030 <--
PRAI US 2002-365540P	P	20020320	<--	
US 2002-366542P	P	20020325	<--	
EP 2003-723781	A3	20030320	<--	
US 2003-392403	A3	20030320	<--	
WO 2003-US8546	W	20030320	<--	

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 23 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Effect of amphotericin B treatment on kinetics of cytokines and parameters of fungal load in neutropenic rats with invasive pulmonary aspergillosis
 AB The kinetics of various parameters of fungal load and cytokines were investigated, to acquire insight into the pathogenesis of invasive pulmonary aspergillosis (IPA) during antifungal treatment with amphotericin B. Neutropenic rats with left-sided IPA received either treatment with amphotericin B or remained untreated. At 0, 4, 8, 16, 24, 48, 72 and 120 h after fungal inoculation, the rats were dissected. The size of the macroscopic pulmonary lesions, the number of cfu and amts. of chitin were determined in the infected left lung. Galactomannan concns. were measured both in the left lung and serum. The cytokines tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- α , interleukin (IL)-1 β , IL-6, interferon (IFN)- γ , IL-4, IL-10, and the chemokines macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-2 and monocyte chemoattractant protein (MCP)-1 were determined quant. by ELISA in the infected left lung, uninfected right lung and serum. Amphotericin B treatment of IPA resulted in changed aspect of pulmonary lesions and significantly reduced levels of left lung chitin (72 and 120 h), left lung galactomannan (72 and 120 h) and serum galactomannan (120 h), but not left lung cfu, compared with untreated infected rats. In addition, amphotericin B treatment resulted in a significant decrease in levels of left lung IL-6 (at 72 and 120 h), MIP-2 (at 120 h) and MCP-1 (at 120 h). No local or systemic increases in TNF- α , IL-1 β or IFN- γ were observed during infection. It is concluded that treatment with amphotericin B results in decreased fungal load in the infected lung. This reduction in fungal load probably results in a decreased local inflammatory response, as measured by decreased levels of IL-6, MIP-2 and MCP-1 in the infected lung.
 AN 2003:726072 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 140:122139

TI Effect of amphotericin B treatment on kinetics of cytokines and parameters of fungal load in neutropenic rats with invasive pulmonary aspergillosis
AU Becker, Martin J.; de Marie, Siem; Fens, Marcel H. A. M.; Verbrugh, Henri A.; Bakker-Woudenberg, Irma A. J. M.
CS Department of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, Erasmus Medical Center Rotterdam, Rotterdam, 3015 GE, Neth.
SO Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (2003), 52(3), 428-434
CODEN: JACHDX; ISSN: 0305-7453
PB Oxford University Press
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 23 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Silver-containing antimicrobial compositions
AB The present invention comprises methods and compns. for making a silver-containing antimicrobial hydrophilic material. More particularly, the present invention comprises methods and compns. for stabilized silver antimicrobial devices comprising a matrix comprising a polymer network and a non-gellable polysaccharide, and an active agent. The matrix may be formed into any desired shape for its desired uses. The incorporation of the antimicrobial agent, penicillin G, into the matrix was evaluated by dissolving 1+106 units of penicillin G powder into 50 mL of water. Acrylamide, methylenebisacrylamide, glycerol, and a guar gum/isopropyl alc. mixture were added 900 mL water and mixed for 2 h. The penicillin solution was then added along with TEMED dissolved in 25 mL water. After thorough mixing, ammonium persulfate in 25 mL water was added and mixed thoroughly. The mixture was then poured into sheet molds and allowed to gel. The sheets of semi-solid gel material were stripped from the mold and dehydrated to approx. 7% their original water content for storage. Disks of 0.7 cm diameter were cut from the sheets. These results demonstrate the release of active penicillin G after its incorporation into the matrix.

AN 2003:622578 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 139:169330
TI Silver-containing antimicrobial compositions
IN Gibbins, Bruce L.; Hopman, Lance D.
PA Acrymed, USA
SO U.S., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 191,223.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6605751	B1	20030812	US 2000-675892	20000929 <--
	US 6355858	B1	20020312	US 1998-191223	19981113 <--
	US 20040010215	A1	20040115	US 2003-441275	20030519 <--
	US 6897349	B2	20050524		
	US 20050226931	A1	20051013	US 2004-978556	20041101 <--
PRAI	US 1997-971074	A2	19971114	<--	
	US 1998-191223	A2	19981113	<--	
	US 1999-157000P	P	19991001	<--	
	US 2000-212455P	P	20000619	<--	
	US 2000-675892	A1	20000929	<--	
	US 2003-441275	A1	20030519	<--	

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 23 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Effects of a lichen galactomannan and its vanadyl (IV) complex on peritoneal macrophages and leishmanicidal activity
AB A galactomannan (GMPOLY) isolated from lichen Ramalina celastri was complexed with vanadyl ion (IV;VO) forming the complex GMPOLY-VO. Both GMPOLY and GMPOLY-VO diminished the superoxide anion production by macrophages triggered with PMA, the complex giving rise to this effect at concns. 100 times lower than GMPOLY. Macrophages treated with GMPOLY enhanced the nitric oxide production (40%), this effect not being observed when interferon- γ (IFN- γ) or IFN- γ plus lipopolysaccharide (LPS) were present. No effect on nitric oxide production was observed by treatment of macrophage with GMPOLY-VO. Both GMPOLY and GMPOLY-VO exhibited leishmanicidal effects on the amastigote form of Leishmania amazonensis, but only GMPOLY-VO inhibited the growth of promastigote form.
AN 2002:543306 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 137:92613
TI Effects of a lichen galactomannan and its vanadyl (IV) complex on peritoneal macrophages and leishmanicidal activity
AU Noleto, Guilhermina R.; Merce, Ana Lucia R.; Iacomini, Marcello; Gorin, Philip A. J.; Soccol, Vanete Thomaz; Oliveira, Maria Benigna M.
CS Departamento de Bioquimica, Universidade Federal do Parana, Curitiba, Brazil
SO Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry (2002), 233(1&2), 73-83
CODEN: MCBIB8; ISSN: 0300-8177
PB Kluwer Academic Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 23 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Polymer-based matrixes for wound dressing devices containing antimicrobial agents
AB The present invention comprises methods and compns. for treating wounds. More particularly, the present invention comprises methods and compns. for wound dressing devices comprising a matrix comprising a polymer network and a non-gellable polysaccharide having active agents, such as wound healing agents, incorporated therein. The matrix may be formed into any desired shape for the treatment of wounds. The incorporation of the antimicrobial agent, penicillin G, into the matrix was evaluated by dissolving 1+106 units of penicillin G powder into 50 mL water. Acrylamide, methylenebisacrylamide, glycerol, and a guar gum/isopropyl alc. mixture were mixed for 2 h. The penicillin solution was then added to an aqueous solution of TEMED and after thorough mixing, ammonium persulfate in water was added and mixed thoroughly. The mixture was then poured into sheet molds and allowed to gel. The sheets of semi-solid gel material were stripped from the mold and dehydrated to approx. 7% their original water content for storage. Prior to testing, the sheets were placed in a humidified environment until the sheet weight had increased to approx. 118-122% the storage weight. Disks were cut and placed onto the surfaces of agar plates that had previously been seeded with various strains of microorganisms (Staphylococcus aureus; Escherichia coli; Candida albicans; Pseudomonas aeruginosa). Zones of inhibition were measured around the penicillin containing matrix but not the control matrix on the S. aureus, E. coli, and P. aeruginosa plates. The results demonstrated the release of active penicillin G after its incorporation into the matrix.
AN 2002:182217 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 136:236843
TI Polymer-based matrixes for wound dressing devices containing antimicrobial agents

IN Gibbins, Bruce L.
PA AcryMed, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,928,174.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6355858	B1	20020312	US 1998-191223	19981113 <--
	US 6605751	B1	20030812	US 2000-675892	20000929 <--
	US 20040010215	A1	20040115	US 2003-441275	20030519 <--
	US 6897349	B2	20050524		
	US 20050226931	A1	20051013	US 2004-978556	20041101 <--
PRAI	US 1997-971074	A2	19971114	<--	
	US 1998-191223	A2	19981113	<--	
	US 1999-157000P	P	19991001	<--	
	US 2000-212455P	P	20000619	<--	
	US 2000-675892	A1	20000929	<--	
	US 2003-441275	A1	20030519	<--	

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 14 OF 23 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Compositions useful for regulating hair growth containing metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates
AB A stable cosmetic, dermatol., or pharmaceutical composition comprising: (a) about 0.001-99.9%, by weight, of at least one metal complex of an oxidized carbohydrate, wherein the metal complex of an oxidized carbohydrate is neither zinc gluconate, manganese gluconate, nor lithium gluconate; and (b) about 0.1-99.999%, by weight, of a vehicle, wherein the vehicle comprises at least about 5%, by weight of the composition, of propylene glycol. The composition is administered orally, parenterally or topically. For example, a topical composition was prepared containing zinc lactobionate 5.0%, zinc gluconate 3.0%, minoxidil 2.5%, propylene glycol 8.0%, dimethylisosorbide 19.0%, and ethanol and minors up to 100%.

AN 2002:89809 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 136:139844

TI Compositions useful for regulating hair growth containing metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates

IN Gardlik, John Michael; Severynse-Stevens, Diana; Comstock, Bryan Gabriel

PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002007700	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US23425	20010725 <--
	WO 2002007700	A8	20031030		
	WO 2002007700	A3	20020829		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,			

KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 20020119174 A1 20020829 US 2001-909440 20010719 <--
PRAI US 2000-220756P P 20000726 <--

L16 ANSWER 15 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Method of regulating hair growth using metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates
AB A method for regulating the growth of hair comprising administering to a mammal, an effective amount of a composition comprising: (a) about 0.001-99.9%, by weight, of at least one metal complex of an oxidized carbohydrate, wherein the metal complex of an oxidized carbohydrate is neither zinc gluconate nor manganese gluconate; and (b) about 0.1-99.999%, by weight, of a vehicle. The composition is administered orally, parenterally, or topically. For example, a topical composition contained zinc lactobionate 5.0%, zinc gluconate 1.0%, zinc pyrithione 1.0%, Tween 20 1.0%, propylene glycol 10.0%, dimethylisosorbide 18.0%, EtOH 30.0%, and water and minors up to 100%. Also, tablets were prepared containing zinc lactobionate 100 mg, Crospovidone 15 mg, lactose 200 mg, microcryst. cellulose 80 mg, and magnesium stearate 5 mg.
AN 2002:89795 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 136:139843
TI Method of regulating hair growth using metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates
IN Gardlik, John Michael; Severynse-Stevens, Diana; Comstock, Bryan Gabriel
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002007685	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US23424	20010725 <--
	WO 2002007685	A8	20031030		
	WO 2002007685	A3	20020829		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
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	US 20020035070	A1	20020321	US 2001-909441	20010719 <--
	AU 2001080779	A5	20020205	AU 2001-80779	20010725 <--
PRAI	US 2000-220755P	P	20000726	<--	
	WO 2001-US23424	W	20010725	<--	

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Silver-containing compositions, devices and methods for making them
AB The present invention comprises methods and compns. for making a silver-containing antimicrobial hydrophilic material. More particularly, the present invention comprises methods and compns. for stabilized silver antimicrobial devices comprising a matrix comprising a polymer network and a non-gelable polysaccharide, and an active agent. The matrix may be formed into any desired shape for its desired uses.

AN 2001:265285 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 134:300843
 TI Silver-containing compositions, devices and methods for making them
 IN Gibbins, Bruce L.; Hopman, Lance D.
 PA Acrymed, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001024839	A1	20010412	WO 2000-US26890	20000929 <--
	WO 2001024839	A9	20021114		
		W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW		
		RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	EP 1216065	A1	20020626	EP 2000-970522	20000929 <--
		R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL		
PRAI	US 1999-157000P	P	19991001	<--	
	US 2000-212455P	P	20000619	<--	
	WO 2000-US26890	W	20000929	<--	

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Immunoglobulin production regulating activity of dietary fibers
 AB In rats fed some types of dietary fat, class specific increases or decreases of serum Ig's (lg), changes in lg productivity of spleen and mesenteric lymph node (MLN) lymphocytes, changes in T cell populations of splenocytes, and changes in cytokine productivity in MLN lymphocytes have been reported. In comparison with the water-insol. dietary fiber cellulose the soluble forms pectin, glucomannan and chitosan enhanced the production of IgA and IgG, but inhibit the production of IgE. The proportion of CD8 cells in rats fed these dietary fibers are significantly lower than rats fed cellulose and the proportion of CD4 cells is significantly elevated. In addition, production of interferon- γ and tissue necrosis factor- α by MLN lymphocytes is significantly enhanced by pectin as compared with cellulose. These results suggest that dietary fibers in the diet affect Ig production by influencing T cell differentiation and cytokine synthesis. Though similar Ig production regulating activity is observed galactomannan guar gum, enzymically degraded guar gum exerts lower activity. When MLN lymphocytes are cultured in the presence of glucomannan, galactomannan, or their structural sugars, no change in the Ig productivity has been observed. These results suggest that the above effects are not due to the direct interaction of dietary fibers or their metabolites on the Ig production system.

AN 2000:418862 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 133:281020
 TI Immunoglobulin production regulating activity of dietary fibers
 AU Yamada, Koji
 CS Lab. Food Chem., Div. Bioresource Bioenvironmental Sci., Grad. Sch. Kyushu

SO Univ., Fukuoka, 812-8581, Japan
Foods & Food Ingredients Journal of Japan (2000), 186, 26-32
CODEN: FFIJER; ISSN: 0919-9772

PB FFI Janaru
DT Journal
LA Japanese

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Improved wound dressing device and methods
AB The present invention comprises methods and compns. for treating wounds. More particularly, the present invention comprises methods and compns. for wound dressing devices comprising a matrix comprising a polymer network and a non-gellable polysaccharide having active agents, such as wound healing agents, incorporated therein. The matrix may be formed into any desired shape for treatment of wounds. A mixing tank was charged with 161.4 kg water and 9.1894 kg acrylamide, and 0.10347 kg of methylenebisacrylamide and 9.3046 kg glycerol were added and mixed. Then, 1.0213 kg guar gum was dispersed in a mixture containing 0.9770 kg isopropanol and 2 kg water. The solution of guar gum was dispersed into the acrylamide mixture. After suitable mixing, 0.1042 kg TEMED was added and polymerization was catalyzed with 0.0999 kg ammonium persulfate.

While the batch was still liquid, it was poured into molds to form sheets. After gelling had occurred, sheets were transferred to a desiccator and dehydrated to form a stable sheet.

AN 1999:350613 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 130:357215

TI Improved wound dressing device and methods

IN Gibbins, Bruce L.

PA USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9925395	A2	19990527	WO 1998-US24272	19981113 <--
	WO 9925395	A3	19990812		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9916991	A	19990607	AU 1999-16991	19981113 <--
	EP 1030695	A2	20000830	EP 1998-961733	19981113 <--
	EP 1030695	B1	20050406		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	AT 292481	T	20050415	AT 1998-961733	19981113 <--
PRAI	US 1997-971074	A2	19971114 <--		
	WO 1998-US24272	W	19981113 <--		

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres as topical and subcutaneous delivery vehicles
AB Gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres, and foams provide novel topical and s.c. delivery vehicles for various active ingredients,

including drugs and cosmetics. Gas and gaseous precursor filled microcapsules were prepared from dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine.

AN 1998:207280 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>

DN 128:275101

OREF 128:54369a,54372a

TI Gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres as topical and subcutaneous delivery vehicles

IN Unger, Evan C.; Matsunaga, Terry O.; Yellowhair, David

PA Imarx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA

SO U.S., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 307,305.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 21

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5733572	A	19980331	US 1994-346426	19941129 <--
	US 5088499	A	19920218	US 1990-569828	19900820 <--
	WO 9109629	A1	19910711	WO 1990-US7500	19901219 <--
	W: CA, JP RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE			
	JP 05502675	T	19930513	JP 1991-503276	19901219 <--
	JP 3309356	B2	20020729		
	AT 180170	T	19990615	AT 1991-902857	19901219 <--
	ES 2131051	T3	19990716	ES 1991-902857	19901219 <--
	CA 2069759	C	20070116	CA 1990-2069759	19901219 <--
	US 5228446	A	19930720	US 1991-717084	19910618 <--
	WO 9222247	A1	19921223	WO 1992-US2615	19920331 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE			
	AU 9220020	A	19930112	AU 1992-20020	19920331 <--
	AU 667471	B2	19960328		
	JP 06508364	T	19940922	JP 1993-500847	19920331 <--
	JP 3456584	B2	20031014		
	EP 616508	A1	19940928	EP 1992-912456	19920331 <--
	EP 616508	B1	20010718		
	EP 616508	B2	20040929		
	R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE			
	AT 203148	T	20010815	AT 1992-912456	19920331 <--
	ES 2159280	T3	20011001	ES 1992-912456	19920331 <--
	CA 2110491	C	20070724	CA 1992-2110491	19920331 <--
	US 5469854	A	19951128	US 1993-76239	19930611 <--
	US 5580575	A	19961203	US 1993-76250	19930611 <--
	US 5348016	A	19940920	US 1993-88268	19930707 <--
	US 5542935	A	19960806	US 1993-160232	19931130 <--
	US 5585112	A	19961217	US 1993-159687	19931130 <--
	US 5769080	A	19980623	US 1994-199462	19940222 <--
	WO 9428874	A1	19941222	WO 1994-US5633	19940519 <--
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
	US 5773024	A	19980630	US 1994-307305	19940916 <--
	CA 2177713	A1	19950608	CA 1994-2177713	19941130 <--
	WO 9515118	A1	19950608	WO 1994-US13817	19941130 <--
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
	EP 740528	A1	19961106	EP 1995-908414	19941130 <--
	EP 740528	B1	20030326		
	R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
	JP 09506098	T	19970617	JP 1995-515763	19941130 <--
	AT 235228	T	20030415	AT 1995-908414	19941130 <--
	US 5571497	A	19961105	US 1995-468056	19950606 <--

CN	1180310	A	19980429	CN	1996-193069	19960327 <--
CN	1102045	B	20030226			
US	6001335	A	19991214	US	1996-665719	19960618 <--
US	5935553	A	19990810	US	1996-758179	19961125 <--
US	6743779	B1	20040601	US	1997-841169	19970429 <--
US	5985246	A	19991116	US	1997-888426	19970708 <--
AU	9856271	A	19980507	AU	1998-56271	19980224 <--
AU	713127	B2	19991125			
AU	9888405	A	19981203	AU	1998-88405	19981012 <--
AU	731072	B2	20010322			
HK	1013625	A1	20000420	HK	1998-114978	19981223 <--
AU	9910043	A	19990304	AU	1999-10043	19990104 <--
GR	3036877	T3	20020131	GR	2001-401740	20011011 <--
PRAI	US 1989-455707	B2	19891222		<--	
	US 1990-569828	A2	19900820		<--	
	US 1991-716899	B2	19910618		<--	
	US 1991-717084	A2	19910618		<--	
	US 1993-76239	A2	19930611		<--	
	US 1993-76250	A2	19930611		<--	
	US 1993-159674	B2	19931130		<--	
	US 1993-159687	A2	19931130		<--	
	US 1993-160232	A2	19931130		<--	
	US 1994-307305	A2	19940916		<--	
	WO 1990-US7500	W	19901219		<--	
	US 1991-716793	A	19910618		<--	
	US 1991-750877	A3	19910826		<--	
	US 1992-818069	A3	19920108		<--	
	WO 1992-US2615	A	19920331		<--	
	US 1992-967974	A3	19921027		<--	
	US 1993-17683	A3	19930212		<--	
	US 1993-18112	B3	19930217		<--	
	US 1993-85608	A3	19930630		<--	
	US 1993-88268	A3	19930707		<--	
	US 1993-163039	A3	19931206		<--	
	US 1994-212553	B2	19940311		<--	
	AU 1994-70416	A3	19940519		<--	
	US 1994-346426	A	19941129		<--	
	AU 1995-21850	A3	19941130		<--	
	WO 1994-US13817	W	19941130		<--	
	US 1995-395683	A3	19950228		<--	
	US 1995-468056	A3	19950606		<--	
	US 1995-471250	A3	19950606		<--	
	US 1996-640554	B2	19960501		<--	
	US 1996-665719	A3	19960618		<--	
	US 1997-785661	B2	19970117		<--	

RE.CNT 314 THERE ARE 314 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 23 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Glucoamylase gene fusions alleviate limitations for protein production in *Aspergillus awamori* at the transcriptional and (post) translational levels
 AB In this study we have analyzed the effects of a glucoamylase gene fusion on the mRNA levels and protein levels for the human interleukin -6 gene (*hil6*) and the guar α -galactosidase gene (*aglA*). Previously it was shown that production of nonfused α -galactosidase and *hil6* in *Aspergillus awamori* was limited at transcriptional and (post) translational levels, resp. (R. J. Gouka, P. J. Punt, J. G. M. Hessing, and C. A. M. J. J. van den Hondel, Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62:1951-1957, 1996). Vectors were constructed which contained either the *hil6* or *aglA* gene fused to the *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase gene (*glaA*) under control of the efficient 1,4- γ -endoxyylanase A promoter and transcription

terminator. For comparison, the vectors were integrated in a single copy at the pyrG locus of *A. awamori*. A glaA fusion to the 5' end of the hil6 gene resulted in a large increase in hIL-6 yield, whereas with a glaA fusion to the 3' end of the hil6 gene, almost no protein was produced. Nevertheless, the steady-state mRNA levels of both fusions were very similar and not clearly increased compared to those of a strain expressing nonfused hIL-6. Fusions of glaA to the 5' end of the wild-type guar aglA gene resulted in truncated mRNA lacking almost 900 bases (>80%) of the aglA sequence. When the coding sequence of the wild-type aglA gene was replaced by a synthetic aglA gene with optimized *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* codon usage, full-length mRNA was obtained. Compared to a nonfused synthetic aglA gene, a glaA fusion with the synthetic aglA gene resulted in a 25-fold increase in the mRNA level and, as a consequence, a similar increase in the α -galactosidase protein level. The truncated transcripts derived from the wild-type aglA gene were further analyzed by nuclear run-on transcription assays. These expts. indicated that transcription elongation in the nucleus proceeded at least 400 bases downstream of the site where the truncation was determined, indicating that transcription elongation or premature termination was not the reason for the generation of truncated mRNAs. As the truncated mRNA also contained a poly(A) tail, truncation most likely occurs by incorrect processing of the aglA mRNA in the nucleus.

AN 1997:106774 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20080702>>
DN 126:167043
OREF 126:32197a,32200a
TI Glucoamylase gene fusions alleviate limitations for protein production in *Aspergillus awamori* at the transcriptional and (post) translational levels
AU Gouka, Robin J.; Punt, Peter J.; Van Den Hondel, Cees A.M.J.J.
CS Department of Molecular Genetics and Gene Technology, TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Rijswijk, NL-2280 HV, Neth.
SO Applied and Environmental Microbiology (1997), 63(2), 488-497
CODEN: AEMIDF; ISSN: 0099-2240
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 21 OF 23 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Analysis of heterologous protein production in defined recombinant *Aspergillus awamori* strains
AB A study was carried out to obtain more insight into the parameters that determine the secretion of heterologous proteins from filamentous fungi. A strategy was chosen in which the mRNA levels and protein levels of a number of heterologous genes of different origins were compared. All genes were under control of the *A. awamori* 1,4- β -endoxyylanase A (exlA) expression signals and were integrated in a single copy at the *A. awamori* pyrG locus. A Northern (RNA) anal. showed that large differences occurred in the steady-state mRNA levels obtained with the various genes; those levels varied from high values for genes of fungal origin (*A. awamori* 1,4- β -endoxyylanase A, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase, and *Thermomyces lanuginosa* lipase) to low values for genes of nonfungal origin (human interleukin 6 and *Cyamopsis tetragonoloba* [guar] α -galactosidase). With the *C. tetragonoloba* α -galactosidase wild-type gene, full-length mRNA was undetectable. Surprisingly, small amts. of full-length mRNA could be detected when a *C. tetragonoloba* α -galactosidase gene with an optimized *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* preference was expressed. In all cases except human interleukin 6, the protein levels corresponded to the amts. expected on basis of the mRNA levels. For human interleukin 6, very low protein levels were observed, whereas relatively high steady-state mRNA levels were

obtained. These data suggest that intracellular protein degradation is the most likely explanation for the low levels of secreted human interleukin 6.

AN 1996:335305 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 125:8567
 OREF 125:1971a,1974a
 TI Analysis of heterologous protein production in defined recombinant Aspergillus awamori strains
 AU Gouka, Robin J.; Punt, Peter J.; Hessing, Johanna G. M.; van den Hondel, Cees A. M. J. J.
 CS Dep. Mol. Genetics Gene Technol., TNO Nutrition Food Res. Inst., Rijswijk, 2280 HV, Neth.
 SO Applied and Environmental Microbiology (1996), 62(6), 1951-1957
 CODEN: AEMIDF; ISSN: 0099-2240
 PB American Society for Microbiology
 DT Journal
 LA English

L16 ANSWER 22 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Monocrystalline iron oxide particles for studying biological tissues
 AB A liquid that contains monocryst. superparamagnetic particles and a method for preparing this liquid are disclosed. Also described are a method of decreasing the NMR relaxation times of water protons in contact with biol. tissue by using this liquid and an in vitro method for obtaining information from biol. tissue or components thereof using this liquid

AN 1996:184265 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 124:283285
 OREF 124:52347a,52350a
 TI Monocrystalline iron oxide particles for studying biological tissues
 IN Weissleder, Ralph
 PA The General Hospital Corporation, USA
 SO U.S., 36 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 725,060, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 5492814	A	19960220	US 1992-970942	19921103 <--
PRAI	US 1992-970942	B1	19921103	<--	
	US 1991-725060	B2	19910703	<--	
	US 1990-549434		19900706	<--	

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI An interferon-like substance induced by mannans
 AB An interferon-like substance was detected in the serum of mice 2 hrs. after an i.v. inoculation of mannan (100 γ) obtained from Candida albicans. A galactomannan from Lipomyces starkeyi had a lower interferoninducing ability in cell cultures.

AN 1967:409818 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20080702>>
 DN 67:9818
 OREF 67:1835a,1838a
 TI An interferon-like substance induced by mannans
 AU Borecky, L.; Lackovic, V.; Blaskovic, Dionyz; Masler, Ladislav; Sikl, Dobroslav
 CS Ceskoslov. Akad. Ved., Bratislava, Czech.
 SO Arerugi (1967), 11(3), 264-6
 CODEN: ARERAM; ISSN: 0021-4884
 DT Journal
 LA English

